Friday edition aannews

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TWELVE PAGES - TWO RIYALS

Schmidt says trip fruitful

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BONN, May 7 (AP) - Chancellor Helmut Schmidt told the West German parliament Thursday that his recent trip to the Mideast opened a new phase in German relations with Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

He also said the United States decision to discuss the nuclear arms buildup with the Soviets was a positive sign of cooperation in the Western alliance. During his official report on his trip to the Mideast, Schmidt refused to comment on recent attacks by Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Begin called Schmidt "arrogant and greedy" after the chancellor talked upon his arrival here about a divided Germany's moral obligation to support the Palestinian's right to self-determination.

Schmidt assured members of parliament Thursday that Bonn's decision not to sell Saudi Arabia arms would not effect economic and political ties between the two countries. "If West Germany as an ally had the opportunity to support Saudi Arabia's defense situation, the kingdom would view that as a friendly act," said Schmidt.

West Germany has opened a new phase of relations with Saudi Arabia and its neighboring state of the United Arab Emirates," Schmidt said. He reminded parliament that a change in West German laws could allow such weapons sale to be reconsidered.

Schmidt asks Israel to act with restraint

BONN, May 7 (R) -- Chancellor Helmut Samidi, under vehement attack from Israeli Premier Menahem Begin, pleaded forrestraint between the two countries Tuesday and warned against "exaggerated polemics."

In a lew-key speech to the Bundestag (lower house), he defended himself only indirectly against Begin's charge that he had lost sight of German responsibility for the slaughter of European Jews in World War II.

Schmidt, whose war role was again denounced by Begin Wednesday, said recent events had shown clearly that West Germany was affected by conflicts that were not its own, "Let us, therefore, beware of getting exited, let us beware of exaggerated polemics, but let us also beware of dangerous simplifications," he said. Apparently addressing Israel, he added: "I would be glad if my request for moderation could also find a hearing beyond our borders."

Schmidt seemed intent on riding out the strom of Israeli criticis over statements accepting Palestinian claims to selfdetermination which he made last week after visiting Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The chancellor, told the house he would not go beyond earlier comments. A government spokesman had Monday accused Begin of electioneering and making insulting

"I do not want to add anything to that precisely because I am aware of the special moral and historical quality of German-Israeli relations," he said. In the text distributed to journalists the word "because" was underlined for emphasis.

West German television said Wednesday night the attacks on Schmidt were defamatory, inexusable and bordered on "deliberate character assassination." But despite an official Israeli protest over Schmidt's remarks. Bonn refrained from taking similar action Wednesday when Israeli envoy Yohanan Meroz was told by a senior foreign ministry official of displeasure at the Israeli criticizm.

Thursday, recalling that Israel was marking its 33rd anniversary, he said he continued to hope for a just and comprehensive peace between Israelis and Arabs. Saying he spoke for all Germans, he added: "Let us as before be guided by moderation, reason and readiness for reconciliation."

Israel moves

BEIRUT, May 7 (AP) - Israel has moved

six batteries of long range and heavy artillery

into the Israel-backed Christian enclave in

southern Lebanon. The officials and the joint

Palestinian-Lebanese national command

said Wednesday the Israeli guns were moved

into the eastern sector of the "free Lebanon"

enclave controlled by Lebanese Army Maj.

Saad Haddad, Haddad's forces, who act as a

buffer between Israel and Palestinian com-

mandos in southern Lebanon, are armed and

Earlier, clashes in the southern Lebanese

village of Deir Kanoun, 16 miles (25 km)

north of Israel, between the pro-Iranian

Lebanese militias and the private army of the

Communist National Movement, left five

people killed. Officials said eight others were

Meanwhile, Syria moved two armored

brigades past Israel's "red line" in Lebanon

U.S. diplomatic effort to defuse the Syrian-

funded by Israel.

idnapped.

By U.S. technology Israelis can destroy to Riyadh Syrian SAM batteries

WASHINGTON. May 7 - Thanks to advanced American technology, Israel has the capability of knocking out all of the Syrian anti-aircraft missile batteries now in place in central Lebanon, according to authoritative defense sources here.

Israel's F-15 fighter jets are equipped with a sophisticated electronic system known as the "Black Box", which can detect and iden-tify specific missile site locations on the ground, and then drown out or distort the command guidance signals sent to specific missiles launched from those sites, the sources said.

The combined radar and jamming system aboard the F-15s would enable Israeli jets to eliminate Syria's SAM-6 missile batteries with little difficulty, the sources said.

The system, an upgraded version of the one used by U.S. aircraft against Soviet-built an SAM missiles during the Vietnam war, is now standard equipment aboard the F-15.

It combines the Northrop defense systems An/ALQ-135 countermeasures set with the Loral Corporation AN/ALR-56 threat warning system, sources said, The threat warning system detects recig-

nizable characteristics of ground-based missile radars, such as the SAM-6, and projects specific missile battery locations, with identifying symbols, on a screen inside the Fi15

The most immediate threat in the area is enclosed within a diamond on the screen.

AN/ALR-56 warning system then directs electronic jamming power at the target, drawing on the AN/ALO-135 countermeasures

The system then jams - i.e., drowns out or distorts - the signals from the ground-based SAM battery designed to guide the missiles to their target.

This prevents the SAM missiles from hitting the F-15s, and enables the aircraft to knock out the ground batteries.

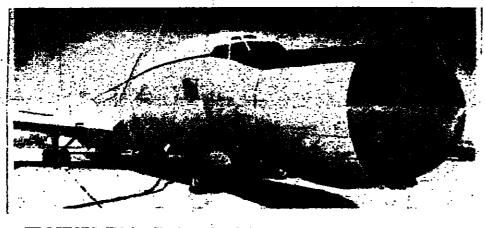
Israel's F-4 Phantoms are not equipped

with the "Black Box" system. U.S. defense sources are therefore convinced that if Israel attempts to take out the Syrian anti-aircraft missile batteries in Lebanon, the F-15 will be the instrument employed.

In another development agsenior State Department official on Wednesday urged that the U.S. Congress be patient and wait for the Reagan administration's full rationale behind its decision to sell five A WACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia.

"I hope that you will reserve judgment until the details can be worked out," said James L. Buckley, undersecretary of state for security assistance, in testimony before the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on foreign operations.

Buckley told the panel that he believes the full data will "allay many of your fears" about the proposed sale, which the administration wants to include in a multibillion-dollar arms package for Saudi Arabia.



FILE PHOTO: This is a file photo of a missile — satellite tracking plane that blew up killing 21 crew members at Walkersville, U.S. Wednesday.

Missile tracking jet crashes

WASHINGTON, May 7(R) - A U.S. Air Force jet loaded with top secret communications equipment crashed during a flight about 80 kms northwest of here Wednesday, killing all 21 crew members.

Witnesses reported seeing a huge explosion in the sky shortly after the aircraft vanished from radar screens while flying at 29,000 feet above central Maryland. A spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said the wide area over which the wrecakage was scattered appeared consistent with a mid-air explosion but would not comment on the possible cause pending an investigation by the air force.

The EC-135 jet, a military version of the Boeing-707, has a bulbous nose cone carrying advanced military tracking gear and was loaded with highly classified electronic equipment, the spokesman said. EC-135 are used to monitor signals from missiles and satellites, he said.

Parts of the plane landed in open fields and the area was sealed off after the crash. Police appealed to people to turn in any document or equipment they found, although the air force said later that no classified documents were on board.

Meanwhile, Pentagon sources said Wednesday Pessident Reagan is almost certain to approve a new version of the scrapped B-1 bomber equipped with some radar-eluding stealth " technology as the replacement for the ageing B-52 fleet.

Basques bomb car, 3 army men die

MADRID, May 7 (AP) — Terrorists on a motorbike killed three army men and wounded King Juan Carlos' military adviser Thursday by placing an explosive charge on the roof of an official army car as it stopped for a red light.

The blast broke windows five stories up and injured several other persons as the two bombers on a black bike sped away. Police quickly arrested two men answering the killers' description as they tried to put a motorbike in a van in park near the blast scene, and after reports of a shootout. Both were released after an identification check.

Without saying why, a police official blamed the Basque separatist organization ETA for the attack, two days after another

Israeli missile crisis, Lebanese government

They said Syrian troops and tanks were

taking up positions in Sehmor and Yehmor in

the westernflank of Lebanon's Bekka Valley

and in Kfar Tibnit, just eight miles (12 km)

north of Israel's northernmost town of

There was no immediate official Syrian

comment on the report, which, if accurate,

would put Syria's forward-most positions in

southern and eastern Lebanon 12 miles (19)

km) beyond the "red line" Israel drew for

Syria's military activity and presence in

Syrian troops equipped with tanks and

armored cars were deploying in the three

towns south of the 25-mile-long (40 km)

Zahrani River 'red line'. The sources said this

was the first time the Syrians had punched so

deep into southern Lebanon since they inter-

vened in 1976 to smother Lebanon's

The sources of hippoximately

Metulla in southern Lebanon.

Lebanon five years ago.

sources reported.

radical left terrorist organization assassinated a general and three policemen in Spain. The new bloodshed raised to 25 the number killed in political violence this year and set off a brief spontaneous demonstration by angry citizens against the government at the slaying site. Several shouted for another military coup and return to the Franco dictatorship.

The explosive charge in a plastic shopping bay from a leading Wadrid department store blasted a hole in the roof above the driver of the Dodge Dart car, beheading soldier-driver Carlos Taboada and killing Lt. Col. Guilermo Tebar, aide to Gen. Joaquin de Valencula. 69, head of King Juan Carlos' military household. The explosion also killed bodyguard Lt. Jose Ledesma.

heavy artillery Muslim-Christian civil war. Israel has frequently warned Syria would

risk war with the Jewish state if Syria's peacekeeping troops crossed the red line. The reported military movements came as Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy M. Korniyenko began talks in Damascus with Syrian government leaders, including foreign minister Khaddam, on the Syrian-Israeli missile confrontation. The Soviet Union and Syria have a 20-year friendship treaty that provides for emergency consultations if either nation is attacked or threatened with

aggression. Israel threatened military action to remove So the my desition eastern Lebanon if they were not withdrawn as a result of superpower diplomacy. Israel claims their presence threatens its own security and could restrict its freedom to attack Palestinian

commando strongholds in Lebanon. The report was leaked shortly before the arrival in Beirut of U.S. President Ronald

Reagan's special envoy Philip C. Habib to begin a three-nation tour aimed at resolving the missile crisis that has brought Syria and Israel on the brink of a new Midde East war.

High-flying Israeli jets crashed the sound barrier over Beirut and the eastern Bekka Valley province where the Soviet-made SAM-6 missile batteries were deployed, reporters said from Bekka. But the sonic booms drew no response from the SAMs for the second straight day. As Syria and Israel nervously rattled their sabres, a former Lebanese president called on Habib to "deal with the Lebanon problem from the roots, charging the Syrian peacekeeping army has changed into an occupation force in Leba-

Meanwhile, U.S. envoy Habib arrived in Damascus Thursday and left immediately by car for Beirut on the first leg of a peace mission that will take him to Syria and Israel. He was unable to fly to the Lebanese capital because the airport there had been closed due to fighting since last month.

Austria ready to sell arms

Kreisky leaves for home after successful visit

JEDDAH, May 7 (SPA) - Austrian Chancellor Dr. Bruno Kreisky and his delegation left here Thursday for home after a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. Kreisky was seen off in Riyadh by Crown Prince Fahd before arriving here to board the plane for Vienna.

The Austrian leader held talks with Saudi Arabian officials on means of promoting bilateral relations and a number of international issues led by the Palestine and the Middle East cause.

Wednesday night Kreisky told a press conference in Rivadh that he was unaware of a new European peace initiative, but urged European leaders to join hands with the Arab states to change the United States attitude when discussing any settlement to the prob-

The Europeans have begun to understand the importance, the danger inherent in the Palestinian problem and the necessity to find a solution for it, Kreisky said. There is an identity of views between Saudi Arabia and Austria on many an international issue, particularly the Middle East problem and the necessity for the Palestinian people to obtain its legitimate right, especially the right to set up an independent homeland, he said.

Kreisky hailed relations between Saudi Arabia and Austria in the various fields. He recalled that his country was the first in westem Europe to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization and establish diplomatic relations with it. Such a recognition will be a helping factor in bringing about European recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, he said.

The chancellor said he does not believe that other countries should submit finished solutions to the Palestinian case; "but there are well-established solutions and principles for the problem, most important among which is Israel's recognition of the Palestinian people's right to independent statehood, in return to a Palestinian recognition of Israel's right to exist."

He added that such a process would prepare the proper climate for a dialogue between the two sides to resolve the various problems. He stressed that submitting soluas to the problem is the responsibility of the parties concerned. He described his meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Riyadh Tuesday as a mere coincidence.

Kreisky, who visited Saudi Arabia for the third time, said he has had lengthy talks with the Saudi leaders during which he exchanged views on all the problems of mutual interest. He described his talks as "very successful,"

He said he visited the Kingdom for the first time, six years ago, in his capacity as the head of a Socialist International fact finding mission about the Palestinian problem and the Palestinian people's right seen from the Arab countries' angle. The mission then drafted a report about what it heard from Arab offi-

My second visit last year was extremely successful, he added, because it helped improve and foster Saudi-Austrian economic relations. He pointed out in this concern that in the wake of the Iraqi-Iranian war, Saudi Arabia became the number one oil exporter to Austria since last year. It ships oil averaging \$400 million a year to Austria which is keen on expanding the scope of trade and economic relations with the Kingdom, adding that Austria is also looking forward to increase its exports to Saudi Arabia to offset the trade balance deficit which now runs in favor of the Kingdom.

Kreisky proclaimed his government's readiness to approve any arms sales to Saudi Arabia. "The Austrian government is ready to authorize the export of any arms requested by the Kingdom from Austrian arms manufacturers," he said. He added, however, that such transactions fall within the competence of the arms manufacturers alone. Austrian government had never interfere in such matters at all, except for granting the export license according to Austrian laws, he said.

The Austrian leader also accused Israel of exacerbating tension in what he called the Lebanese calamity and regretted the inability



KREISKY LEAVES: Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky walks to the plane in Riyadh after his three-day visit to the Kingdom. Crown Prince Fahd saw the Austrian leader off who left for home Thursday from Jeddah.

of international forces to contain the situation in the country's region.

Asked whether he feared a personal attack on him by Israel like the campaign West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has been subjected to since his recent statements in Saudi Arabia, Kreisky said he had nothing to do with Israeli government. He added that he had become insensitive for quite a long time to such Zionist media campaigns so much they had been launched against him, especially on the part of the present Israeli government.

On the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Kreisky reaffirmed the international community's rejection of such an act against an independent state, member of the United Nations Organization.

em Ireland since sectarian violence erupted

11 1/2 years ago - and in which nearly 2,100

persons have died. Hundreds of bare-headed.

women, carrying yellow and white wreaths,

During the mass, dozens of members of the

outlawed Irish Republican Army's militant

"provisional" wing heard the officiating

priest, the Rev. Liam Mullan, quote Christ's

injunction to "love one another as I have

loved you." "We can put this into practise

today by striving in these critical days for

peace for restraint, for moderation and an

end of violence," said Mullan, flanked by two

followed the coffin at the head of the proces-

Thousands attend funeral

Bobby Sands laid to rest

BELFAST, May 7 (AP) - Tens of thousands of mourners from all over Ireland gathered for the funeral Thursday of IRA hunger-striker Bobby Sands.

At an hour-long requiem mass mourner, many wearing black arm bands, heard Sands' parish priest appeal for restraint "in these critical days." Hundreds of the more than 1,000 persons who crammed into St. Luke's Church in the west Belfast Catholic district took communion. The vessels for the sacrament were first handed to the priest by Sands son, Gerard, 7.

The small boy, who was dry-eyed, was assisted by Sands' sister Marcella Kelly, and brother, Sean.

After the restrained service, the light oak coffin, closed and with a single candle on top, was carried outside where some 20,000 mourners waited.

Six hooded Irish Republican Army men, wearing combat jackets and black berets, who formed a guard of honor, draped the closed coffin in the green, white and orange

tricolor of the Irish Republic. An army helicopter hovered overhead as Sands' coffin, carried initially by four pallbearers and then placed in a hearse, began its slow procession 3 1/2 miles : to Milltown cemetary. A six-man IRA honor guard

escorted the coffin.

other priests and five altar boys in red and white cassocks. Mullan added that further Catholic-Protestant violence "would be an insult to the work, to the life and to the memory of Bobby

Sands' wife, Geraldine, from whom he was separated, did not attend the funeral. She lives in England, and radio reports quoted relatives as saying she disagreed with Sands' views and would never return to Ireland, As Catholics mourned Sands, to many another martyr in the cause of Irish unity, some 3,000 Protestants gathered at Belfasts's city hall where hardline protestant leader, Tian Paisley, led a rally to honor victims of IRA viol-

It was one of the biggest funerals in North-Heathrow closed by strike

Sands.

LONDON, May 7 (AP) -- Air traffic controllers walked off the job at London's Heathrow Airport Thursday morning, shutting down the facility in a continuing battle over civil service pay raises. Controllers at the Manchester Airport were told not to report to work and controllers at other British airports were told not to handle planes diverted from Heathrow.

The Council of Civil Service Unions warned that the London air control center at West Drayton and the Liverpool Airport would be struck Friday. Only one air traffic controller showed up for work at Heathrow Thursday. British Airways alone was forced

to cancel 130 flights using the airport. The three main terminals were almost deserted. "Nearly all our cancellations are on our European and internal services," said a British Airways spokesman. "We are hoping to operate a near-normal service in the afternoon." The strikes are usually for half a day. British civil servants are using a series of rotating half-day strikes to press for a 15 per cent pay hike and demand that future slary increases be pegged to wages in private business. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government has refused to back down from its intentions of holding down civil service salaries to cut spending.

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Moro Front leader denies merger

JEDDAH, May 7 — Nur Misuari, leader of the Moro National Liberation Front in the Southern Philippines, told Arab News Wednesday that it is impossible for MNLF to merge with the Communist New People's Army (NPA) in the Philippines.

The accusations against Nur Misuari and his group were made Tuesday by General Salipada Pendatun, head of the Muslim Association of the Philippines in Manila. The report was carried by the French News Agency (AFP) and published in Arab News Wednesday. Pendatun said that there was a danger the MNLF could merge with the NPA if the Southern Philippines conflict was not

situation in the Middle East.

Friday

Fajr (Dawn)

(sha (Night)

Dhuhr (Noon)

Assr (Evening)

Maghreb (Sunset) 6.50

(SPA photo) MEETING: Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri met with a senior

aide of the Dutch foreign ministry, Anthony Durantes, who called on him at the foreign

ministry Wednesday. The meeting, attended by the Dutch ambassador, dealt with the

Prayer Times

Riyadh

11.49

3.16

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12.17

3.37

12.18

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resolved. He said that all political parties in the Philippines will boycott the forthcoming presidential elections in June "because nobody is running against Marcos." The MNLF is now seeking self-determination and independence in the South.

Misuari made the statements after a meeting with OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti. He praised the OIC for its effective support of the front "in its just cause and struggle." He arrived here last week at the invitation of the OIC and the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee (Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Senegal, and Libya in addition to the OIC) which he addressed on May 3 at the OIC General Secretariat. The committee's

Buraidah

12.01

meeting was decreed by the Third Islamic Conference held in Makkah-Taif last January to prepare a new resolution to be submitted to the 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers next June.

The MNLF leader said he briefed the committee and Chatti about the recent events, in the island of Pata where, he said, about 1,500 Muslims were killed. About 15,000 people are right now encircled in Pata Island and starved, Misuari said. He added that he already brought the matter to the attention of King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd, the U.N. secretary general, Khomeini, the Pope and other world leaders.

Misuari said he wanted to bring to the attention of the Saudi Arabian officials the grave problem of certain groups who are collecting funds in Saudi Arabia publicly in the name of the MNLF. He said that these groups have already raised substantial amounts, perhaps, millions, particularly from students at Medina University.

Misuari who claims to command more than 30,000 men, said that the MNLF is making

military and political progress.

The MNLF leader said the major source of arms was the weapons won from the government's militarymen during clashes. The MNLF also buys arms from dealers and smugglers with part of the financial assistance it gets from all over the world, he added.

Japan, Kingdom form alliance on oil complex

TOKYO, May 7 (AP) — A Japanese investment company for the promotion of a giant Japan-Saudi Arabian petrochemical complex in eastern Saudi Arabia was established. lished Thursday.

Japan's Kyodo News Service said the Saudi Petrochemical Development Co. (SPDC) is headed by the vice-chairman of the Mitsubishi Corp. SPDC will sign a formal agreement on the

promotion of the project with the stateowned Saudi Basic Industries Corp. (SABIC) in Riyadh on May 20, the news agency, said. The Japanese government also will invest in the project as part of its economic cobpera-

tion with Saudi Arabia, Kyodo said. Under the present plan, the complex, to be built in Jubail, will produce various pet-

rochemical products equivalent to 230,000 tons of ethylene a year. Total investments in the project are estimated at about 330,000 million yen (roughly

\$1.534 billion) of which 30 per cent will be provided by SABIC and SPDC on an equal basis and the remaining 233,000 million yen (\$1.083 billion) to be covered by loans from financial institutions in Saudi Arabia and Europe, Kyodo said.



FEAST: Pakistan International Airlines opened its Pakistan Food Festival in conjunction with Al Badr Sheraton Wednesday night. Held in the Jeddah hotel's Coral room, the event includes Pakistani decor, food and music. The festival will last through the week.

BRIEFS

Solar desalt plant

JEDDAH, May 7 - The first desalination plant to operate by solar energy will be opened by Governor Prince Majed Sunday at a special ceremony at Obhor creek, according to Al Medina Thursday.

Public transport buses banned

RIYADH, May 7 — The traffic department of the Interior Ministry has banned the use of public transport buses from plying in the cities served by the Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO). Such buses must be withdrawn from Mecca, Medina, Riyadh, Jeddah, Dammam, Khobar, Dhahran and Taif.

New showrooms for cars

JEDDAH, May 7 — The new site for all car showrooms and workshops south of the city, near the housing project on Makkah Road, will be ready for use in six months. Nearly 150 car showrooms will be transferred there in an area of 1,400,000 square meters. Forger deported

JEDDAH, May 7 — A Pakistani national was sentenced to one year imprisonment, a fine of SR1,000 and deportation on charges of forging a residence permit, according to a report by the Interior Ministry

Ceremony marks new phone office

RIYADH. May 7 - Sharif Arif bin Ali, general manager for the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, and Central Dis-trict Manager Muhammad Sadik Ibrahim, were the guests of honor at a groundbreaking ceremony Thursday.

The ceremony marked the beginning of administration building, which is being erected as part of the Kingdom's telephone expansion program, Saudi Telephone reported.

The central district administration building is to be situated in a prominent location next to the main entrance to the Ministry of PTT complex here, the report added. The building will be a four-story structure, with a total floor space of 2,800 square meters.

In other Saudi Telephone news, five young Saudi Arabian Telephone managers will return soon from a four-month training course in Canada. The youths are being trained to operate the sophisticated computers in the telephone company's data center, which officials have said to be the most advanced facility of its kind in the Mideast.

The advanced computer training program is designed to give students detailed instruction on the various "software" systems of the computer, Saudi Telephone reported. A company press report said Saudi Telephone has established the most rigorous training program in Saudi Arabia in order to train approximately 100 Saudi Arabian managers in the intricacies of the world of the computer. The program is expected to be completed

Sultan to attend graduation

DAMMAM, May 7 (SPA) - Defense Minister Prince Sultan will attend Tuesday a graduation ceremony of the first class of cadets from the technical training institute of the naval forces in Jubail, on the Gulf coast. He will visit the region Saturday for an inspection

Maternity hospital planned

MEDINA, May 7 - A new maternity and child welfare hospital will be built here with a capacity for 500 beds. Construction wll start in 10 months and will be completed in two years from then, according to Al Riyadh

Islamic economics discussed

BADEN BADEN, May 7 (SPA) - King Abdul Aziz and King Faisal universities are taking part in a seminar on Islamic banking and the Islamic economic system which opened here Wednesday evening. Sixty leading Islamic and European bankers are also participating. Four committees have been set up to discuss ways of taking advantage of both systems in international financing.

MWL decides to print Quran in 19 languages

By a Staff Writer

MAKKAH, May 7 - The Muslim World League (MWL) has decided to translate and print the holy Ouran into 19 languages for distribution in countries and communities where they are used, according to a resolution taken by the committee for the publication and distribution of the holy book.

A meeting of the committee was held during the week here and attended by leading members of the league. They decided to have the Ouran distributed worldwide and to translate it into 19 languages including Japanese, African, South East Asian and Europeans and to set up facilities to teach the Quran by correspondence, audio and visual methods.

An institute will be built in Nigeria to give instructions in the Quran and jurisprudence. A similar center has already been in operation in Mauritania which graduated 30 instructors who were in turn assigned for service in others African countries. Sixty other are expected to qualify this year, the commit-

A member of the committee Sheikh Ahmad Salah Jamjoom told Al Riyadh newspaper Thursday that the committee was given the task to spread the word of God all over the world by making the holy book available in as many places and countries as possible through mosques, centers, universities, institutions, by both printed and recorded methods. He said the government of the Kingdom was giving generous aid towards printing costs and that the Quran was already being printed in Indonesia and will soon be printed in Turkey and inside the Kingdom for distribution elsewhere.

Earlier in the week the government announced that it was authorizing the printing of two million copies of the holy book on behalf of Makkah in response to a suggestion by the league that each member state should print one million copies for distribution.

The league's office in Africa has advised the head office here that it had already started distributing copies in English and French with full translation of its meanings for distribution to the school as part of a plan to print two million copies in the first stage.



OPENING: An exhibition of Safeya Rinzagr's paintings will be inaugurated under the auspices of Makkah Governor Prince Majed Saturday evening at Redec gallery. The exhibition will run from May 9 through 20.

Canadian official to pay visit

JEDDAH, May 7 — Allan J. MacEachen, deputy prime minister of Canada and minister of finance, will leave Ottawa, Canada. May 9 for official visits to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for a series of international conferences in Gabon, West Africa, the Canadian embassy reported Thursday.

MacEachen will arrive in Riyadh on May 11 for an official two-day visit. He will visit Kuwait on May 16.

FROM THE GULF

ABU DHABI, May 7 (WAM) — Sheikh Ahmed bin Abdul Aziz, chief of the UAE sharia' law left here Thursday for Paris, enroute to Rabat, Morocco, to participate in meetings of a symposium on social defense and criminal policy due to open there next Wednesday.

The three-day symposium will be attended by representatives from the Arab ministeries of justice, Islamic affairs, labor and social affairs.

The symposium sponsored by the secretariat general of the Arab Organization for Social Defense will review the advantages of the Islamic sharia, regarding the checking up of crimes. Sheikh Ahmed will present at the symposium a research on protective measures against the crimes in Islamic Sharia.

ABU DHABI, May 7 (WAM) - Dr. Ahmed Shire Muhamoud, Somali minister of justice and Islamic affairs left here Thursday for home-wrapping up a several days visit to the UAE during which he initialled with his UAE counterpart an agreement on judiciary cooperation between Somalia and the UAE Leaving aboard the same plane was Somali Defense Minister Omer Haj Muhammad

after a visit of two-days in the course of a tour which took him to a number of states in the Gulf. The two ministers were seen off at the air-

port by senior officials from the defense and justice ministries and Somali ambassador accredited to the UAE, Abdulla Haj Abdul

ABU AL ABYAT, May 7 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh

Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan received at Abu Al Abyat Island resthouse Thursday Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation

Organization. In a statement after the meeting, Arafat said that held "cordial and positive" talks with the president covering all issues regarding the Arab region, latest developments in the Palestinian, Arab and international arena, as well as (Israeli) barbarian sea, air and land attacks on the Lebanese and Pales-

tinian people. He also said that his talks with Sheikh Zayed covered the recent Israel military build up in south Lebanon and threats it poses to the Palestinian resistance and Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF).

Arafat added that he reviewed with President Sheikh Zayed the relations between the UAE and PLO.

He pointed out that the briefed the president on all current developments, adding that president reiterated the UAE's firm stand loward supporting the Palestinian people and

The audience was attended by Sheikh Muhammad bin Butti, Abu Dhabi ruler's epresentative in the Western region and hairman of the municipality; Rashid Abdalla, minister of state for foreign affairs; Hani Al-Hassan, member of Fatah central ommittee and political advisor of Yasser Arafat; and Ribhi Awad PLO representative the UAE. Later Arafat left here for Damascus ending a five-day, nation tour that is taken him to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the UAE.

Arafat was seen off at the airport by minister of state for foreign affairs Rashid Abdalla, officer senior officials at the ministry and PEO's representative in the UAE Ribhi The focus of talks in both countries will be on the development of bilateral relations, but discussions are also expected to deal with multilateral issues, particularly financial and monetary questions.

The deputy prime minister is visiting Saudi Arabia at the invitation of Minister of Finance Muhammad Aba Al Khail, and will meet with other government representatives.

He also will hold discussions with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA). In Kuwait he will be the guest of minister of finance and planning, Abdul Latif Al-Hamad.

MacEachen will then fly to Libreville, Gabon, on May 18 for three days of interna-

COMMENT

By Mahmoud Sukkari

The establishment of the Real Estate Development Fund had delighted many, for it helped in the construction of thousands of buildings in the country and, at the same time, proved a great assistance to many who wanted to build modest houses for their personal dwelling. But the fact remains that those who actually deserved shelter for their family could not benefit from this fund at all.

As is known, the first condition for obtaining a building loan from the fund is that one must have a piece of land and at least 30 per cent of the total cost of the projected construction. In my view, only a well-to-do person can afford to fulfill these conditions, otherwise a deserving person is one who does not either own a plot or possess funds to erect a building on it. It is, however, a considered opinion that anyone owning a piece of land and posses-sing, say, SR100,000 can afford to live a good and comfortable life with his family.

Therefore, it would seem more desirable that the fund entertains the cases of many of those who do not have either of these facilities with them. Besides, the fund can easily undertake housing projects for such deserving people and recover the costs of the houses in easy installments on a long-term basis.

If the fund restricts its services to those who already possess land and SR 100,000, or above, it would not be able to serve those for whom it was actually set up.

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RIVANDE NIERONIENEN MANE

By Nicholas Wade

WASHINGTON --- Afghanistan bas largely dropped from the headlines since the invasion by Soviet troops in December 1979. Yet the country remains as much as ever in turnoil, with the provinces in revolt against the alien occupier and a constant stream of refugees leaving their war-torn villages for sanctuary in Pakistan.

One of those refugees, in a sense, is Louis Dupree, an American anthropologist who through his work in Afghanistan over the past 30 years has acquired an unrivaled knowledge of its political affairs. On a recent visit to Washington to lobby for the sending of American arms to the Afghan resistance fighters, Dupree talked about the latest vicissitudes in the country's turbulent political history.

A member of the American Universities Field Staff and the University of Pennsylvania, Dupree is the author of Afghanistan (Princeton, 1973), a cultural and political history of the country. Unlike some scholars who choose to cultivate no larger an area than they can keep exclusive, Dupree's range of interest in Afghanistan extends from its Neolithic archeology to its contem-

porary politics.
In the latter domain, his expertise is based on a circle of acquaintances that extends to all parts of Afghan society. His house in Kabul was something of a floating international seminar, a unique meeting place for Afghans and foreigners, Russians and Westerners, visitors and residents.

Dupree sees the present debacle in Afghanistan as the product of general miscalculation. The Russians, he believes, "planned a Dominican Republic-style invasion, after which they could pull out. But now they are stuck." As for the Afghan leadership, its politics may have been Marxist, but more in the style of Groucho than Karl. Almost entirely Western-educated, but during the period of the cold war, the Afghan leaders, attempted to play off the Russians and Americans in traditional fashion, and were bewildered when the Americans, in a spasm of post-Vietnam guilt, just withdrew from the ball game. The Afghans' other miscalculation was that they could sprinkle their essentially nationalist program with Marxist slogans without confusing anyone. Like the American embassy, the

aganda, assumed that the Kabul government must be either pro-Soviet or under Soviet domination. This was the signal that started the countrywide revolt, the success of which prompted the Soviets to invades.

The event that began the Afghan tragicomedy was perhaps the revolution of 1973 in which King Muhammad Zahir was overthrown. Revolutions in Afghanistan do not follow the precise pattern laid down elsewhere. Although the king was exiled and a republic declared, the man who overthrew him was Muhammad Daoud, his first cousin and brother-in-law. Daoud assumed the more fashionable title of president, but he too failed to carry through the liberalization over which the king had dawdled.

The leftist opposition united to oppose Daoud. Previously the Parcham (or "banner") group under Babrak Karmal had split away from the parent Khalq (or "masses"): party founded in 1965 by Nur Muhammad Taraki. Although Parcham was considered pro-Moscow, Karmal's father was a general in the army, and he had close ties with the Daoud establishment; so close in fact that Parcham was known in Kabul as the Royal Afghan Communist Party." Daoud's delays in democratizing the government threw Parcham back into alliance with Khalq in

The coup of April 1978 that brought the Khalq to power was not, in Dupree's opinion, masterminded by the Soviet Union. It was more in the nature of the accidents that occur in Neil Simon plays. Alarmed by a public demonstration, the Daoud government decided to arrest the leftist leaders, including Taraki and Hafizullah Amin, the Khalq party's second in command. Amin, a graduate of the Columbia University Teachers College, had been radicalized while attending studywork camps at the University of Wisconsin. Daoud's police raided Amin's home but made the mistake of leaving him under house-arrest, with his teenage children free to come and go. In the space of 10 hours, using his children as' couriers, Amin managed to patch together a makeshift coup with his supporters in the military. The police came to arrest him 15

Russians have got stuck in Afghanis tan

A great miscalculation



FIGHTERS ATOP MOUNTAINS: Afghan freedom fighters keeping vigil in the mountains of Kanar Province area near the border with Pakistan as they continue to resist the Soviet military intervention in their country.

minutes after he had sent the final order for

the coup to begin. What followed was a two-day fire fight in the streets of Kabul in which chance and accident ruled supreme over design. Only some 3,000 of the Afghan army's 92,000 troops played an active part on either side. Most chose to sit on the fence. The night before the coup, Daoud's defense minister, Ghulam Haider Rasuli, had told commanders to have their troops dance to celebrate the arrest of the opposition. When Rasuli called for the troops' support the following day, he was told they were still dancing. In the center of Kabul the taxis honked for the tanks to pull over, and wove in and out as the fighting continued. The traffic police found the tanks would not obey their signals, so sat on the curbs to watch the action, Rasuli was injured when his driver ran a red light and collided with a taxi. Fortune did not favor his cause. At the end of the day, he was found hiding in a chicken coop and shot. Daoud and 30 members of his family were machine gunned in the Presidential

The accidental coup succeeded. But the Taraki-Amin government enjoyed few successes thereafter. In their attempt to reform society, says Dupree, "they violated practically every Afghan culutral norm ... It almost appears that they systematically

planned to alienate i every segment of the Afghan people." A d ecree abolishing usury threw the rural credi t system into havoc. A premature land refor im scheme added to the confusion. The revo lution's base of support, such as it was, grew increasingly slender. At the same time the revolution started to devour itself from within by a series of sanguinary purges.

Babrak Karma I and the other Parcham leaders, who wer is merely exiled as ambassadors, got off lightly. Amin, as prime minister, procee ded to imprison or liquidate not only Par cham supporters but members of Khalq who seemed more loyal to President Tara ki than to himself. Seeing Amin as a n inc reasing liability, the Russians conspired with . Taraki, the "Great Leader" of Khalq propaganda, to remove the Loyal Student," his overbearing prime minister. But durin gar 10ther accident-ridden coup in high Afgittan style, a shoot-out that took place on Se pt. 14, 1979, it was the great leader witto got shot, and the loyal student stepped into his shoes as president.

Amin's regime continued to throttle itself. In Dupree's view, the Russians' "sensible 1 first opinion" would have been simply to se top giving Amin military support. Afghan group overthrew him would still | have found it necessary to reach accommo dation with the Soviet Union. Invasion | presented a multitude of risks with almost r 10 extra gains. Russian Islamic specialis its, Dupree believes, advised against i ntervention.

Never theless, in a classically botched demard ne, Soviet forces invaded Afghanis-Dec. 27, 1979, managing to kill Amin, the man who supposedly requested jelp. But Babrak Karmal, the Parleader installed by Moscow, was no able than Amin to strengthen the gover ament's support among the people. In one p recipitate act, the Russians found they had be ought themselves an unwinnable war, alien ated third world opinion, and created the s eeds of future dissension with the cen-Asian peoples they rule.

They are using gunships to reduce whole vall eys to rubble. Soviet tactics have two obj ectives: the rubblization of Afghanistan

and migratory genocide," says Dupree. The number of refugees in Pakistan, less than 500,000 at the time of the Soviet invasion. has now reached more than 1.5 million people, an extraordinary 10 per cent of the total population, and in January 1981 the monthly exodus reached 143,000, the highest on record. Another 300,000 to 400,000 Afghans are refugees in Iran.

It was a year before the Russian intervention that Dupree finally left Afghanistan. Told in August 1978 that his resident's visa would not be renewed, he approached Taraki and Amin, both of whom he had known personally in the 1960's. They refused to see him, and he and his wife Nancy left for Pakistan. But Dupree had not been forbidden to return. A few weeks later he received a visa and drove back to Kabul to test the waters. For a few days everything seemed normal. The day after Thanksgiving, while his wife was out shopping, he was arrested and taken to jail. Six days of interrogation followed.

Though not physically abused himself, he was made to watch others in the Kabul jail undergoing intimidation and torture. He was accused of working for the CIA and was urged to name all his associates in Afganistan. When this didn't work, his interrogators confronted him with a former Afghan colleague, badly tortured, who denounced him as a CIA agent. Dupree denied all charges and named no names. After six days he was released, the reason for his arrest remaining as obscure as the ever, and he and Nancy were escorted back to the border. They were fortunate to escape. Probably 8,000 people were executed during the period of the Taraki-

Soviet tactics, Dupree believes, are unifying the different peoples of Afghanistan in a way that no previous government has been able to do. With their villages destroyed, Afghans are settling their families in Pakistan and returning to fight the invader. Without the usual ties to place, the fighters are free to join larger, multi-ethnic units. Dupree hopes that local units, in the manner of the Yugoslav partisans, will ultimately combine into a national liberation movement: "Such a movement, given the necessary weapons, could force the Russians, who already know they can't conquer Afghanistan, only destroy it, to settle the matter peacefully at the negotiating table."

Misconduct alleged

Libyan diplomats in U.S. told to leave in five days

WASHINGTON, May 7 (R) — The United States, accusing Libya of misconduct, provocations and support of international terrorism, has ordered all its diplomats to leave the country.

The order fell short of a break in diplomatic relations but State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said U.S.-Libyan relations were now at their lowest possible level. Washington has not had any representatives in Tripoli since last May. The U.S. embassy there were overrun and burned in December 1979 by demonstrators supporting the Iranian takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Ali Ahmad Houderi, head of people's urean as Libya calls its embassies, was sumnoned to the State Department Wednesday nd told he had five working days to close the nission and remove its 25 diplomats from the ountry. He said he was surprised and hocked by the news. U.S. officials said ties etween the two governments had been trained by what they described as Libya's ulitary adventurism in Africa and support or terrorist activities.

"Both President Reagan and Secretary of tate Alexander Haig have made known teir very real concern about a wide range of ibya's provocations and misconduct and apport for international terrorism," Fischer iid. The Reagan administration has made pposition to terrorism a major issue and Reagan, in a recent interview named Libvan leader Muammar Qaddafi in discussing countries which he said were trying to export ter-

Libya to be represented in Washington by a special interests section in the embassy of a U.S. citizens not to travel to Libya where

Fischer said the administration did not expect the expulsion to disrupt Libyan oil shipments to the United States, although Qaddafi has threatened in the past of cutting

Libya is the third largest supplier of oil to United States, after Saudi Arabia and Nigeria. The exports are worth about \$12 billion a year to Libya.

In Moscow, the news media charged Thursday that the United States, in announcing the expulsion of Libyan diplomats from Washington, failed to make public any proof of Libyan involvement in terrorist activities. Moscow Radio said the department limited its explanation of the move to "vague allegations that Libyan diplomats were involved in

On jailed Briton

Iran promises early verdict

romised an early decision by judicial

h Ambassador Goran Bundy by Iran's Juhammad Hashemi, during a meeting uesday. Sweden has been looking after Bri-

impany called Helicopter Aviation Serces, was arrested at Tehran airport August I last as he was trying to leave the country. ust Iranian reports said he was arrested on ispicion of espionage and financial regularities, but the espionage charges were ter dropped, British diplomats said last

Other charges related to the financial fairs of the company would be pressed, they

Meanwhile, a Frankfurt court Wednesday opped proceedings againt 10 Iranian stunits accused of threatening five compatriots nom they accused of working for the former tah's secret police. The court and public osecutor said in a joint statement that the cused had not committed a serious offense id a continuation of the trial would not be in e public interest.

In another development, a representative Iran's prosecutor general Wednesday ked a revolutionary Islamic court to pass a st verdict on former Deputy Prime Minister bbas Amir Entezam, who is standing trial r collaborating with the United States.

Jibi meets Genscher

BONN, May 7 (AP) — Chedli Klibi, secary general of the Arab League, met with reign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher sursday, officials here said. Klibi, who rived in the West German capital Wednesy, is expected to discuss the situation in the iddle East and other international issues ring the two-day visit.

Fischer said the government would allow

mutually acceptable third country. U.S. officials, concerned about how Col. Qaddafi might react to the expulsion order, warned about 2,000 Americans now live.

off supplies. "We don't see any reason why this action should affect the oil supply relationship," he said.

terrorism."

claims that his documents provided as evi-

dence against him had been forged to dis-

credit the Iranian revolution. According to

documents read during the proceedings,

Entezam held unauthorized contacts with

U.S. embassy officials and members of the

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in

Mir-Mehdi said the Americans compiled

their documents with great care, as this was in

have written false information," he said.

White House said Wednesday

their own interest. "Therefore, they would not

In Washington, a member of the U.S.-

Iranian Claims Tribunal whose appointment

was opposed by Iran has stepped down, the

Judge Malcolm Wilkey of the U.S. Court of

Appeals in the district of Columbia told

President Reagan Saturday that the case load

of his courts was too heavy to permit him to

serve, it said. He has been replaced by

George Aldrich, a U.S. representative on the

United Nations International Law Commis-

sion and a former negotiator at the Law of the

BRIEFS

NORFOLK, (AP) - The U.S. aircraft car-

rier America steamed through the Suez Canal en route to the Indian Ocean Wednesday, the

First American carrier in 14 years to sail

through the 100-mile passage, the navy

Prosecutor's representative, named only as TEHRAN, May 7 (Agencies) - Iran has Mir-Mehdi, rejected Entezam's repeated

uthorities on the case of British businessman indrew Pyke, held in a Tehran jail for the ast eight months, Iranian newspapers :ported Wednesday. They said the assurance was given to Swed-

eputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs, in's affairs in Iran since the closure of the ritish Embassy last September.

Pyke, who worked for a Dutch-Iranian

Sea Conference. TEHRAN, (AFP) - Iranian security forces have seized 912 kilos of opium in two record hauls only a week apart, Radio Tehran reported Wednesday. The radio said that both shipments were concealed in tanker trucks.

PEKING, (AP) - Chinese Vice Premier Ji Pengfei told Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadhan Wednesday that China hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict soon to help thwart "hegemonism." "Hegemonism" is China's word for alleged Soviet expansion and aggression.

announced.

Qaddafi said backing rival of Goukouni

CAIRO, May 7 (AP) - Libya's withdrawal of military support from Chadian President Goukouni Queddei to set up a former Goukouni ally as his new rival has led to 10 days of fighting in a strategic Chadian city, reports from the area have said.

Libya intervened last December on Goukoun's side in a Chadian civil war and defeated Goukouni's enemy rebel Defense Minister Hissane Habre. An unspecified number of Soviet, East German and Cuban military advisers are reportedly in Chad besides 12,000 Libyan troops. Goukouni loyalists have been "provoked" by a growing Libyan and Soviet presence and are urging withdrawal of those forces, according to diplomatic sources in Sudan reached by telephone from Cairo.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi, who recently returned from a trip to Moscow, has now put "his full weight" behind 35year-old Ahmat Acyl, who had been Goukouni's foreign minister but is "totally loyal to Qaddafi," one source said.

Acyl, 35, a former foreign minister is of nomad origin from the central Chadian city of Ati where Arab influence is predominant. Chadian sources close to him say he is also a staunch supporter of Qaddafi's pan-Islamic legion designed to expand Libyan influence in Niger, Nigeria, Central Africa and Sudan. Well informed travelers coming from Chad

to Cairo, say Qaddafi is trying to install Acyl in Goukoun's place when the Chadian president's 18-month transitional mandate expires May 10 under the Lagos reconciliation agreement signed by rival Chadian factions in Nigeria in November 1979. Meanwhile, Goukouni is due in northern

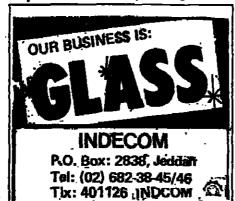
Cameroon Thursday for talks with Cameroon President Ahmadou Ahidjo, the government announced Wednesday.

Russia offers nuclear power unit to Pakistan

KARACHI, May 7 (AP) - Soviet Ambassador to Pakistan Vitaly S. Smirov was quoted as saying in an interview that his country was ready to supply nuclear power plants to Pakistan. The Pakistan Press International (PPI) News Agency quoted Smirov as saying that the Soviet Union could provide effective assistance to Pakistan not only in the field of nuclear power, but also for thermal power plants and other means to enable Pakistan to overcome its energy crisis.

Smirov said that details about such projects, like the nuclear power plants, could be settled between the two sides and added that "unlike some countries, the Soviet Union would always abide by its agreements and would not go back on its commitments."

The ambassador also offered assistance to set up a second thermal power plant in Sind and provide technical and other assistance. Prior to the interview, Smirov had insisted that the Pakistani reporter not broach the subject of the Soviet entry into Afghanistan.



Disease, star BELET UEN. Somalia, May 7 (AP) --

Disease and starvation threatened this provincial capital Wednesday as flooding by two of Somalia's main rivers brought chaos to four of the impoverished east African nation's six regions after unusually heavy ser 1sonal rains.

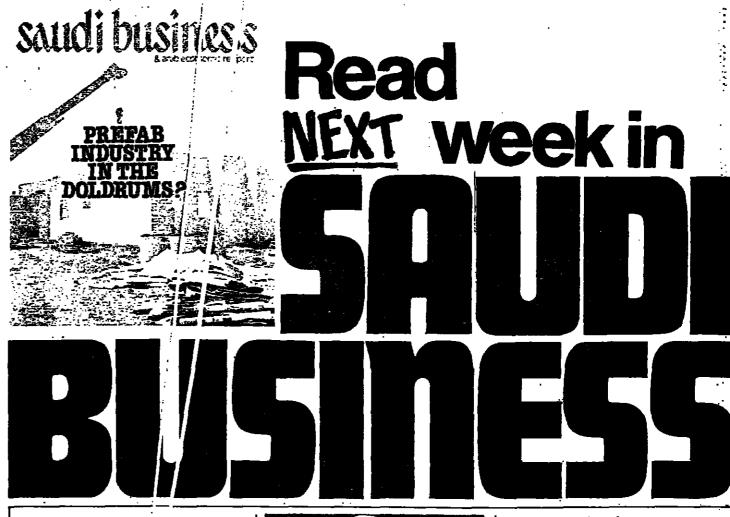
Small fish swam along the flooded ma in street here around the legs of a slow-moving stream of people carrying household belon gings on their backs as flood water often me ire than six feet deep encircled the town. Be let Uen, on the bank of the Shebelli River, so me

32 kms from the border with Ethiopia, can no iw be reached only by boot. Authorities say th .e 13,300 residents who ignored a governif ient order last week to evacuate the town when the one bridge leading out of it was still assable have enough food to last for only the i iext few days.

They say that fresh water is unavailable, that mosquitoes are beginning to proliferate and that increasing numbers of children are falling ill with high fevers.

The few doctors left in the town say they fear outbreaks of malaria and, far worse, cholera and typhoid, could strike any time. The residents who decided to remain live in the higher and drier areas of the town. On higher ground beside the main street old men sat drinking tea as women laid matresses and sheets on the ground to dry.

What can I do? Everything I own is here and there's no way I can get out," said the owner of a small shop as he cast a wary eye on the rain clouds above. "If I leave, I lose everything, so I'll just have to wait to see what happens.'





COVER:

Prefab industry was 1 he main sector to benefit from the eo onomic boom of the Second Five-Ye ar Plan. Now the major projects alm ost complete, the big question is what future prefab industry? Ahmad K amal Khusro sets to answer the questic on on page 22 after surveying the ma rket.



BUDGET:

The Ministry of Finance and National Economy came out with yet another record budget for 1401/1402 fiscal year. Nigel Harvey talked to officials in Rivadh and draws the main outlines of the budget.



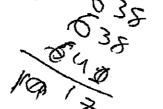
ARAB SEA TRADE:

Arab shipping trade is small and the commercial movement between the Arab states is quite minimal. Anne Whitehouse talked to the Secretary General of the Arab Federation of Shipping in London on the state of Arab sea trade.

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BELFAST, May 7 (AP) - The Irish Republican Army has been fighting for more than a decade to reunify partitioned Ireland, but the focus of that campaign has blurred after 11 1/2 years of bloodshed.

The mostly Roman Catholic movement is split between at least three feuding factions. leaving it without cohesive direction or sense of purpose beyond driving the "Brits" out of Northern Ireland.

The death Tuesday of IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands after a 66-day fast in Northern Ireland's Maze prison has united Catholics in the province more than they have been for years, in an outpouring of anti-British hostility. But few republicans know what comes next.

British army intelligence believes the IRA's "Provisional" wing can fight on for years. But there is no clear evidence that the "Provos" are any closer to achieving their objective of reuniting Northern Ireland now dominated by Protestants - with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic. "There is a luck of political agreement

and coherence within the struggle itself." said Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, the former civil rights campaigner who has become a theorist for radical Republicans who see beyond the guns and the bombs. Yet, she noted, "there has never been more unity" in the militant opposition to the British government. Hunger strikes by Sands and three other jailed guerrillas have brought a truce in the squabbling between the IRA's Provisionals, Marxist official

Sancls' death unifies feuding IRA factions

wing and the revolut tionary Irish National Liberation Army. Bu t it has not advanced the cause of reunification or the ultimate objective of toppling the political establishment in the republic 3.

Republican News, the Provisionals' weekly newspaper, said 'last week that the Dublin Government of Prime Minister Charles Haughey represented is "ruling class which has more in common with the British ruling class than with its own working class."

It declared: "We are de terminæd to secure conditions in which all 1 he peo ple of the country will unite in a ... der nocrat ic. socialist republic. Nothing les s will suffice. Nothing else will be accepte. 1. No thing else can make up for the deaths a nd su ffering of our people."

Sands starved himself to a leath after 66 days, demanding the British tr eat c onvicted guerrillas as political prisoner s rat her than criminals. Sands, a Provo, was jaile at for 14 years in 1977 for illegal poss less ion of a The Provos' carefully orchest rat ed prop-

ization" policy has been one of the ir biggest successes for years and rekindle xi support for the guerillas. A Catholic standing in the ra in outside Sands' family home in Belfast as thousands

aganda campaign over Britain's "criminal-

Lack of direction makes one Ireland still a dream



FOR BATTLE: A hooded youngster knocks down a wall with a sledgebammer to gather bricks for hurling at security forces, as another gathers barbed wire for a barricade, in Belfast Tuesday following the death of IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands in the Maze

of mourners paid their last respects to the dead gunman declared: "To commit a crime is for personal gain. Bobby never did anything for gain. He was an Irishman, I don't see how you can put it down as a crime."
The Nationalist Provisionals have pinned

down 30,000 British troops and police for more than a decade. Diid O'Connell, the guerrillas' former chief of staff and now vice president of their political front, Sinn Fein, said during the weekend that the Provos have the weapons, men and money to wage their "war of liberation" for years.

Recent British army intelligence estimates said the guerrillas can fight on for at least five years without mass support from Ulster's half-million Catholics British sources said the guerrillas are believed to be short of explosives but have plenty of

Army intelligence estimates the Provos have no more than 400 hardcore members, supported by several thousand sympathizers who provide safe houses, transport and other facilities.

Although support ebbs and flows, depending on how threatened Catholics believe themselves to be, tens of thousands have taken to the streets to support the hunger strikers. On April 9, 30,000 voters elected Sands as member of the British Parliament for Fermanagh and South Tyrone

district. That was widely seen as a vote for the IRA but Northern Ireland traditionally votes along sectarian lines and Sands was the only Catholic candidate.

The Provos claim to be the modern-day standard bearers of generations of Irish rebels who have fought to drive the British

from the emeraldisle. They trace their roots back to Theobald Wofe Tone, leader of an ill-fated rebellion in 1798 to establish an independent republic. In 1916 there was Easter rising in Dublin. The rising was crushed, but it led to Britain conceding establishment of the Irish Free State - now the Republic - in 1922 while partitioning off the Protestantmajority north.

The IRA fought the British in 1919-21 to win home rule, but then fought a civil war against former comrades ready to accept free state status and partition that fell short of the movement's demand for a fully independent republic.

The passions of the civil war still divide Irishmen. The IRA is outlawed on both sides of the 1922-set border. But while most southerners do not support the IRA's bomb and bullet reunification campaign, they bitterly resent what they see as an artificially created state in the north, carved out by the British as a homeland for Protestants whose ancestors were encouraged to migrate

The guerrillas still retain considerable sympathy because of their fight for the cherished Irish dream of becoming a unified nation once again.

Arme d struggle justified

Missing American walks into embassy in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, May 7 (AP) - An American priest, who was missing and feared dead for 10 days, walked into the U.S. Embassy here Wednesday, an embassy spokesman said. The priest criticized U.S. support for El Salvador's "repressive dictatorship at war with its own people."

Roy Bourgeois, a 42-year-old priest based in Chicago, Illinois, vanished April 26 after he left the Camino Real Hotel, reportedly to buy some medicine. Embassy spokesman Howard Lane said he entered the embassy at about 4:45 p.m. and appeared in good health.

"After much reflection and prayer I have decided to join the poor of El Salvador in their struggle for justice and peace, Bourgeois said in a letter delivered to the Associated Press office at about the time he entered the embassy." While I recognize that

NAIROBI (AFP) — Government doctors at Nairobi's Kenyatta General Hospital downed stethoscopes Thursday to protest compensation offered by the government following a ruling that medical practitioners must abandon. private practice if they work for the state. The work stoppage, which created what the Kenya news agency described as a "serious" situation in the hospital, was in line with a national strike decided Wednesday night by representatives of doctors through-

NEW DELHI, (R) - More than 300 persons mainly women and children were burned, 33 seriously, when a marquee in

on 16.6.1976.

the armed struggle of the Salvadora in people is justified, I personally cannot and will not bear arms."

The letter also said: "It hurts me c leeply to know that my country, the United S tates, is supplying military advisers and arms to a repressive dictatorship at war with its ow in people." Although Bourgeois could 1 10t be reached for comment, a reliable Am ierican source confirmed that the priest wi as the author of the letter.

The civil war in El Salvador inve siving popular forces trying to overthrow the civilian-military junta, and rightist elen tents opposed to reform, has taken an estim tated 22,000 lives in the past 1½ years.

At one point, a body believed to be Bourgeois was found in a ravine near the capital but that was proven untrue by fing ;er-

which nearly 40,000 persons were listening to a religious discourse cuaght fire near Nasil : in western India, the Press Trust of India nev vs agency reported Wednesday.

LONDON, (R) -- Self-made British tex :tile millionaire Lord Kagan, jailed las t December as a swindler, was Wednesday stripped of the knighthood awarded to him by Queen Elizabeth in 1970. Lord Kagan, who came to Britain as a penniless refugee from Lithuania in 1946, was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment last December on charges of theft and false accounting involving his own company. He was knighted on the recommendation of his friend Sir Harold Wilson when the latter was prime minister.

prints flown in from the United States. Lane told the Associated Press: "He went

off on his own free will into the (countryside) and came back the same way." He said the priest will make no statements until he returns to the United States. Lane said Bourgeois would leave soon on a flight home. but would not say when, and that the priest was under American protection until he could leave.

Shortly after his disappearance, Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte reportedly said that Bourgeois might have secretly joined the forces battling his U.S. backed

civilian-military junta. Duarte later denied making the statement.

In the last year, Bourgeois traveled throughout the United States midwest crusading against repression in El Salvador. He wanted others to know "what kind of government our money is supporting down there," said Denise Plunkett, a friend of the

He also led a four-day fast last November at a Chicago cathedral to protest U.S. involvement in El Salvador. Two nuns were among four American women missionaries slain in El Salvador last December.

Ripper story payments

Queen attacks U.K. papers

LONDON, May 7 (AP) - A letter from Queen Elizabeth II made public Wednesday criticized the frantic race by British newspapers to outbid each other for rights to firstperson accounts of the private life of the lefendant in the "Yorkshire Ripper" case.

Some of London's splashier tabloids and d ailies already have signed up friends and relatives of 34-year-old Peter Sutcliffe, on trial for the murders of 13 Yorkshire-area w omen over a five-year period.

In February, the mother of the Ripper's as victim, Jacqueline Hill, wrote the queen co mplaining that the defendant's family was profiting from his admitted misdeeds. "It's wrong that anyone connected with the killer of imy daughter should profit from it financial ly,"Doreen Hill told reporters. "There are 25 children left without mothers because of the Ripper killings, and if there's any money goin g around it should go to them."

In a reply, the queen's deputy private secretary, William Heseltine, assured her the queen shared her "sense of distaste" over repoirts London's Daily Mail and other British news papers planned to run articles based on interviews obtained for "a substantial sum of

"A lthough there is nothing illegal in what is proposed and therefore there is no way Her Majes ty could properly intervene, she cerainly shares in the sense of distaste which ight-n ninded people will undoubtedly feel," ne let ter read.

Seve ral bills to outlaw stories for pay are prending before the House of Commons. which is wrestling over how such measures we suld a ffect freedom of the press. According to Mrs. Hill's lawyer, Anelay Hart, The Daily pair I Sut cliffe's father a sum "under 10.000 pou nds," (\$22,000).

wife, Sonia, and vowed to publish "a complete account of its investigations into the Sutdiffe case and into the campaign of vilification against The Daily Mail. There have been reports of other news-papers offering up to \$300,000 to Mrs. Sutc-

liffe and of reporters walking into Yorkshire-area bars and offering 10 pounds (\$22) a head for each name of a Sutcliffe acquaintance any of the patrons could pro-Offers of money for Mrs. Hill's exclusive ory were pushed under her door and slipped into her mail box soon after her daughter's

the fire." The queen's letter to Mrs. Hill, which was released by her attorney, made no mention of the royal family's own, most recent experience with the mercenary side of the fourth

death. "I regarded them as blood money,"

she told The Sunday Times. "I threw them on

Mrs. Hill also wrote to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about the financial race for the Ripper story. Home Secretary William Whitelaw, replying to another of Mrs. Hills letters, said it was "totally abhorrent" that anyone should benefit from such sensational accounts and that the government had contacted other governments "to discover whether any other countries have been able to deal with this problem by legislation."

The British Press Council, an industry watchdog with no powers of enforcement issued a statement Wednesday saying it was investigating the checkbook journalism reports and that it "deplores the publication inal acts or vicious conduct."

life from hitting the newsstands.

Indira, Thatcher disagreed on many issues, minister says NEW DELHI, May 7 (Agencies) - A top ship law Wednesday and quashed govern-

Indian official said Thursday that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her British counterpart, Margaret Thatcher, disagreed on many international issues during the British leader's visit here last month.

The Middle East problem was the only foreign policy issue on which they agreed dur-ing Mrs. Thatcher's April 15-19 visit, External Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao told Parliament here. Asked by a Communist legislator to be more specific, Rao said that Mrs. Thatcher's views "differed generally" with Indian policy.

India explained its position and "we were able to understand their point of view." the Indian leader added. Mrs. Gandhi also expressed concern to Mrs. Thatcher about the proposed nationality legislation which seeks to create three classes of British citizenship. The British leader claimed that the bill would not discriminate against any citizen on the basis of race or color.

Rao did not list the issues of disagreement but they were understood to be Afghanistan, U.S. arms to Pakistan and the militarization of the Indian Ocean.

It was the first official statement by Rao on the results of the talks between Mrs. Thatcher arid Mrs. Gandhi. Rao said Mrs. Thatcher had "stuck to her position and we had to put forward our point of view."

similarity' in the approach of India and Britain on the problem. They might not be identical but her views were "different from the approach of the United States "and to that extent India found them "more in line with ours," he added.

Rao also told Parliament that the government would take "stringent action" against the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) if it had not kept to an agreement reached before filming the life of tribals in Bastar, central India, recently. The film was still being processed in London.

The minister said the BBC had agreed to show the film to the Indian authorities and if there was objection to any part of it that portion would be removed. Rao turned down suggestions that an inquiry committee be set up to investigate the filming of the Bastar tribals and that permission should be denied to all foreign organizations for shooting films in India.

In an unrelated development, the high court in the troubled northeastern state of ment notifications imposing stringent press controls.

A two-member bench in Gauhati, Assam's main city, ruled that a section of the Assam Sepcial Powers (press) Act empowering the state government to subject publications to censorship was a violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Indian constitution. the Unted News of India reported.

The state government imposed censorship on three newspapers and two magazines last Dec. 23 to force them to withhold news of a popular student-led movement against immigrants from neighboring Bangladesh.

Couple rowing across Atlantic

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP) - A Providence. Rhode Island, couple trying to row across the Atlantic Ocean from Africa to Florida are now more than 800 kms southwest of the Canary Islands, according to the sister of one of the rowers. "There's no place left to stop," said Lynn Saville, of New York.

Her brother, Kurt : Saville, 34, and his wife Kathleen, 24, set off last month from Casab lanca in a 25-foot boat in a 6437 kms, 100 day journey across the ocean.

Miss Saville said the couple had to put it several times at islands off the African coas: to repair storm damage and corrosion to the craft's solar panels. Strong off-shore currents repeatedly blew their craft back toward Morocco, said Miss Saville who has been in contact with the pair through ham radic operators. The expedition is endorsed and sponsore

by the Explorers Club of New York. if i succeeds, Mrs. Saville will become the firs woman to row across the Atlantic.

Soweto mayor unhurt

JOHANNESBURG, May 7 (AP) David Thebehali, mayor of the black town ship of Soweto just outside Johannesburg survived an attempt on his life Wednesda evening, police headquarters in Pretoria sai Thursday.
A police statement said an explosive

device, presumably a hand grenade place under the black mayor's car, exploded a about 6:25 p.m. Wednesday as he drove awa from the Soweto Council offices. Thebeha

INTERACTIVE COBOL PROGRAMMER of personal articles of an unsavory nature by Assam declared void a 21-year-old censorpersons who have been concerned with crime Ma il has: acknowledged it put up members of the Sutc liffe family at a Yorkshire hotel and Sutcliffe's trial, which on Wednesday wa given over to detailed descriptions of how WANTED Jacqueline Hill was killed, has so far pre But the mewspaper issued a stinging denial of re port: it had offered money to Sutcliffe's vented most of the stories about his private

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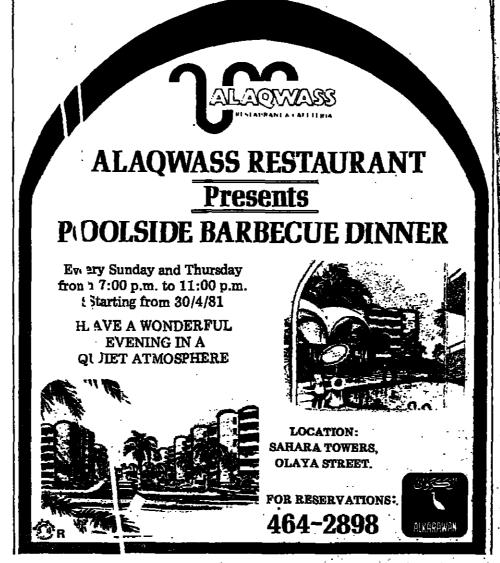
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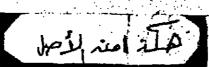


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U.S. could make a mark in gymnastics'

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP) - Bela roly, the Romanian gymnastics trainer o coached Nadia Comaneci to three gold dals at the 1976 Olympics, says that ited States "has the potential for great vievements in gymnastics."

'There is a huge human potential in nerica, and there has been great progress ce 1976," said Karoly, 38

He defected to the United States with his e, Marta, 38, and head gymnastic preographer Geza Poszer, 31, at the consion of a four-week American tour by : Romanian National Women's Gymnas-

The three say they hope to continue their eers by becoming involved in American mnastics. "I am not here to take over minastics in America," said Karoly. "But rould like to take part and help in any way

Other than participating in some way in mnastics, their plans are idefinite. They d they would like to begin working as on as possible. Karoly inflially expressed me concern at finding adequate facilities d enough money to coach full-time, but at week he received coaching offers from ree American gymnastics clubs.

Selection is the most important ingreent in gymnastic success," said karoly, io in Romania began the process of selectinternationally competitive gymnasts of future while they were still in kindergar-The said he knows participation in nerican gymnastics is on a voluntary sis, but that it is nevertheless important er fr coaches to recruit talented gymnasts at early age.

I am here to participate, not take over, Karoly says

"The coach must reach out and get to the children," he said. How does a coach like Karoly, from a small provincial town in Romania, consistently produce world-class

"We have our secrets, but they become obvious once you get started in the system, Karoly said. "It is all an integration of organization, tactics and techniques."

Although widely reputed to be a stern disciplinarian, Karoly took issue with that image. He does not impose rigid curfews, he said, but he does like his gymnasts to get to bed a reasonable hour.

Gymnasts should train no more than five hours a day, he said, but they should train every day, building their level of perfor-mance through methodical, consistent practice. There is, however, a difference in the level of intensity in training when a gymnast is preparing for an meet and when one is training just to keep in condition.

"A gymnast must be capable of quick, explosive burst of energy. She must be prepared to give her peak performance in sudden burst of energy," Karoly said.

The mission of a gymnastics coach, Karoly said, must be two-fold. "He must separately develop the gymnasts and prepare them to be stars, and he must prepare

ALL SET: Tottenham Hotspurs, who are all set to take on Manchester City in the F.A. Cup final Saturday, make a happy picture after a hard day's training. Left to right: Steve Perryman (capt.), Don McAl lister, Mark Falco, Chris Hughton, Osvaldo Ardiles, Milija Aleksic,

F.A.Cup final-keen tussle in offing

City's scoring strength was boosted by

27-year-old captain Paul Power, who netted

in all but one of the six games, and the univer-

sity graduate could continue to be the key-

man in a midfield role which altered when

Power said: "Although we had been play-

ing some good football John felt we had been

taking too long to turn defense into attack.

because of the methodical build-ups, and that

it was time we took advantage of our ability."

Although Power's scoring threat is a

bonus, City essentially will look for goals

from strikers Steve MacKenzi and L Kevin

Reeves, who have the potential to sink Tot-

tenham. MacKenzie, 19, has justified former

boss Allison's gamble in buying him from

Crystal Palace two years ago when the player

had not made a League appearance. Reeves

has shrugged off an indifferent start with City

to become their top scorer this season with 15

City's challenge will be answered by a Tot-

tenham side, who boast a talented midfield

seeded Balazs Taroczy of Hungary stopped Larry

Stefanki 6-3, 6-4; Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland

defeated Sammy Oiammalva 6-3, 6-2; Mario

Marinez of Bolivia downed Ricardo Cano of

Argentina 6-3, 6-1 and seventh-seeded Johan

Kriek of South Africa eliminated Dominique

Bedel of France 6-1, 7-5. Amritraj won the opening set, breaking Fibak in

the sixth and 10th games, despite a rash of back-

Garry Brooke, Glenn Hoddle, Garth Crooks, Steve Archibald, Tony Galvin and Ricardo Villa.

the team as a team. Morale is terribly .important."

It is, however, generally agreed that without access to substantial funds, the three would find it impossible to establish their own gymnastics program in the United

Costs of equipping a facility were estimated at \$200,000, and that does not include the monthly rent, salaries or other costs of operation. In California, Don Peters head coach of the southern California team, says his annual budget is \$500,000. He figures it costs \$10,000 a year for each of his 30 competitive gymnasts when coaches' salaries (\$18,000 - \$20,000) and travel costs are included.

"We run gymnastics classes for 800 kids for the luxury of being able to compete with 30," said Peters, who also does a limited amount of fund raising.

"They have an ideal kind of setup in Romania. The kids live in the gymnastics school. They get up in the morning and do some exercises. Then they go to class with special tutors, and then they have more gymnastics. Amateur sports is a national priority over there. I've known other Romanian coaches who have defected. They find out about amateur sports in the United States and it leaves them almost

spearheaded by Garth Crooks and Steve

Glenn Hoddle has the habit of hitting some

spectacular goals to supplement his immense

creative ability, while Argentine duo Osvaldo

Ardiles and Ricardo Villa complete an

The £1.5 million partnership of Crooks

and Scottish international Archibald paid off

handsomely with a total of 46 goals between

them in all games and six of 15 in the Cup.

the choice of center-half, and Paul Miller was

picked ahead of Don McAllister largely

because "Miller has done a good job in the

big matches," said manager Keith Burkin-

Tottenham's only selection problem was in

Archibald.

impressive midfield line.

shellshocked for about a year."

There are also other differences between gymnastics in Romania and in the United States, said Rich Kenney, a spokesman for the United States, Gymnastics Federation.

"In a place like Romania the coaches and staff basically recruit the kids out of kindergarten. They watch them on the playground, and then they test them, and if they're accepted it's a great honor. In the United States we have to hope the talent walks in the door.'

"Karoly and Nadia Comaneci (who won three gold medals and seven scores of 10 in gymnastics at the Montreal Olympics) were the people who put Romania on the map. He was the guy at the top. Things had to be pretty bad for him to defect," said Kenney.

The former youth hammer-toss champion of Romania, Karoly graduated from the Institute for Physical Education in Cluj in Transylvania, where he met his wife, a former gym-

They reached their decision to defect early on the morning of March 30 - the last day of the Romanian tour of America - after an all-night, soul-searching conversation with

They stayed at the house of a friend in the New York area while the rest of the Romanian team boarded a plane home at Kennedy Airport. Their decision to defect was announced to Romanian officials at the state department.

The Karolys left their seven-year-old daughter behind in Romania, and Pozsar left a wife and infant daughter. They have asked that their families be permitted to join them in America.



مكنامن المرصل

COACH AND THE STAR: Romanian gymnastics trainer Bela Karoly, who defected to the United States, poses with Nadia Comaneci, the star of the Montreal Olympics.

In UEFA Cup Final

Ipswich takes commanding lead

IPS WICH, England, May 7 (AP) - Ipswich town of England crushed Az 67 Alkmaar of Holland 3-0 in their UEFA Cup final, first-leg soccer match at Portman Road Wednesday night.

Ipswich led I-0 at half time through John Wark's 28th minute penalty. Frans Thijssen scored the second goal just 48 seconds after the interval and Paul Mariner netted the third after 56 minutes.

The match was watched by a crowd of 27,532. The second-leg will be played in Amsterdam on Wednesday.

Alkmaar's stern tackling and well organized offside trap presented lpswich with real problems in the first half but the second 45 minutes belonged to the quick thinking and skillful English team which, ironically, was inspired from midfield by two Dutchmen -Thijssen and Arnold Muhren.

Mariner, Muhren and Gates all went close to scoring before Ipswich took the lead in the

Dutch international full back Hugo Hovenkamp handled the ball as an acrobatic shot from Mariner seemed goal-bound and East German referee Adolf Prokop had no hesitation in awarding a penalty. Wark beat veteran goal-keeper Eddy Treytel from the spot for his 13th UEFA Cup goal this season.

lpswich continued to flood forward, particularly down the left, but were held at bay by some uncompromising defensive work. Alkmaar must be thankful that Thiissen and compatriot Arnold Muhren have chosen for the Dutch international duo mercilessly teased and tormented their fellow country-

Thiissen's 46th-minute goal was a superb piece of opportunism and was adequate proof of why he has been voted England's footballer of the year. Collecting a flicked pass from Brazil, Thijssen unleashed a right-foot drive which Alkmaar's goalkeeper Eddy Treytel did well to block with his legs. But Thijssen was not to be denied and he followed up to head the rebound into the net.

Brazil was again the architect for lpswich's third in the 51st minute, racing powerfully down the left before crossing to Mariner, who had the simple task of side-footing home from four meters.

in England's squads

LONDON, May 7 (AP) - Aston Villa duo Dennis Mortimer and Peter Whithe and West Ham centerback Alvin Martin Wednesday were named in the England soccer squads to play four internationals in 12 days later this

Manager Ron Greenwood named one squad for the friendly international against Brazil next Tuesday and a second squad for the British home internationals against Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, Playlegged UEFA Cup final, are omitted from

both squads. Liverpool players Ray Clemence, Phil Neal, Phil Thompson and Terry McDermott are ruled out of the home internationals because Liverpool meets Real Madrid of Spain the European Cup Final in Paris on

Mortimer and Withe, key men in Aston Villa's championship winning team are among the 17 players included in both squads, while Martin is named only for the home internationals.

England boss Greenwood adds Garv Bailey and Garry Birtles of Manchester United, Derek Statham of West Bromwich and Trevor Cherry of Leeds to the home international squad to replace the absent

The England squad to play Brazil at Wembley Tuesday: Ray Clemence (Liverpool), Peter Shilton (Nottingham Forest). Joe Corrigan (Manchester City), Viv Anderson (Nottingham Forest), Phil Neal (Liverpool), Dave Watson (Southampton), Phil Thompson (Liverpool), Kenny Sansom

(Arsenal), Terry McDermott (Liverpool), Glenn Hoddle (Tottenham), Bryan Robson (West Bromwich), Ray Wilkins (Manchester United), Graham Rix (Arsenal), Trevor Brooking (West Ham), Dennis Mortimer (Aston Villa), Steve Coppell (Manchester United), Kevin Keegan (Southampton), Trevor Francis (Nottingham Forest), Tony Woodcock (Cologne), Peter Withe (Aston Villa), Peter Barnes (West Bromwich).

Squad for the home internationals: Shil-Iorrigan, Gary Bailey (Manchester United), Anderson, Trevor Cherry (Leeds), Watson, Alvin Martin (West Ham), Sansom, Derek Statham (West Bromwich), Hoddle, Robson Wilkins, Rix, Brooking, Mortimer Coppell, Keegan, Garry Birtles (Manchester United). Francis. Woodcock. Withe and

Cup semifinals Rough play mars Lufthansa

By Laurie Thomas

JEDDAH, May 7 — The Lufthansa Cup and Plate competitions moved past the semifinals stage last week and will now feature Toyota and Zahid in the final of the Cup and NIJA (1) and Dynasty in the Plate final. The finals are scheduled for Sunday (May 10) at the Jeddah Stadium, off the Makkah Road, and will start at 7.00 p.m. with the Cup, followed at 9.00 p.m. by the Plate final.

The semifinals were marred by two serious incidents of violence among players, which resulted in one match being abandoned and a second match being delayed for ten minutes. The first incident involved League champions Dallah Avco, and NJIA (1). With seventeen minutes left to play and NJIA leading 4-1, two players started fighting and this quickly spread until most of the players became involved. The referee abandoned the match and League secretary Peter Dixon decided that as both teams seemed equally at fault, the score would stand. In the second semifinal, Dynasty swamped Whittaker Villa 6-0, as expected.

In the Cup semis, Toyota turned on a strong display to oust Asmara 2-1 amd must now feel more than confident for the coming final. While Asmara were not overwhelmed. they were definitely subdued by Toyota's strength, although the latter were disappointing in front of goal. Toyota's opener can only be described as a fluke, an intended long center from Dan Woods being miskicked and sailing over the keeper into the top corner of the Asmara net.

The second resulted from the only blunder by the Asmara defense, who stood motionless as Azadin headed in a cross from Richard

ated Mike Kingston from Riyadh in a

tightly-matched set, breaking the 2-2 game

tie with a tension-filled game won by Rafi-

que's dazzling lobs and drop shots. Presently

an internist at King Faisal Hospital, Kingston

has been playing squash for 30 years in Eng-

land, Canada, and Africa. Rafique's win

repeats his accomplishment of last year in

Lambert. Asmara replied with a goal 35 minute into the second half and the increased tension immediately resulted in fighting between two players. This again spread, but the situation resolved itself and play continued with both teams a player short. This is the second consequetive Cup match in which Toyota has had a player sent off.

Five goals in the second half gave Zahid a 6-1 victory over Sogex. However, Zahid's overall performance against the Third Division side was far from convincing and at halftime, the 1-0 score was almost flattering. Sean Shields scored a hat-trick for Zahid.

The final, on the astroturf of Jeddah Stadium. should favor Toyota's controlled, skillful style, and Zahid will have to find hidden reserves if they want to add the Lufthansa Cup to their League Cup trophy.

squash Hussein outplays Nor for crown

DHAHRAN, May 7 - Mustapha Hussein, Egyptian veteran squash player won the Kingdomwide Invitation Masters Squash Tournament last Friday (May 1) by overwhelming young Hussein Al Nor from Jeddah before a packed audience at the University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM) Recreation Center courts.

In the first game of the final, Hussein didn't allow his opponent Al Nor to capture a single point. As Hussein eased up in the second game, his countryman Al Nor slipped over a point. In the third game of the set, Hussein continued his winning streak 9-3. Although 21-year-old Al Nor was five times age group champion of Egypt, he was baffled by the tremendous variety of shots of Hussein, a prolific strokemaker.

Mustapha Hussein, was twice Egyptian professional champion 1972-73, and reached the final stages of the British Open ten years ago. A finalist in last year's Invitation Masters Tournament here, the coolheaded champion's victory this year was due to his accuracy and consistency. From start to finish he was clearly the crowd's favorite, to many of whom he had taught the game as one of UPM's squash coaches.

Al Nor is a promising player having defeated third placed Latif Rafique from Aramco in the semi-finals, but he had little scope to show his skill in the final, so clearly was he outclassed by Mustapha Hussein. Al Nor. who recently arrived in Jeddah, works for

Binladen Telecommunications there. finishing third in the 1980 Arabian Masters. He was triple Indian National Junior Champ-In the third-place playoffs Rafique defe-

the equestrian club there.

Players who reached the quarterfinals were Kim Eeles from UPM, Welshman Alan James from Jeddah, South African Mario Joquaim now working for BAC, and Egyptian Abdul Multaled from Riyadh, who works for Bell Canada and is squash coach for



PROUD WINNERS: Mustapha Hussein (right). Al Nor (left) and Latif Rafique, are all smiles as they pose with their trophies.

trio to support a formidable strike force bak drops set to Amritraj from the \$592,000 Tournament of Champions at YORK, May 7 (AP) - Fifth-seeded Woj-Forest Hills. The score was 4-6, 6-2, 6-2. Thak of Poland dropped the opening set, then Earlier, 11th-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay the next two to oust Vijay Amruraj of India upset sixth-seeded Brian Teacher 6-4, 7-5; ninth-

goals.

Bond took charge.

asr makes final By a Staff Writer AMMAM, May 7 - Nasr stormed into

ONDON, May 7 (R) - Resurgent Man-

ster City will complete a remarkable

nsformation if they win the English Foot-

l Association (F.A.) Cup by beating Tot-

ham in the final here at Wembley on

Tity were bottom of the First Divison last

tober without a league win, but the arrival

ohn Bond, who took over 45 manager from

he influence of former Norwich boss

nd has lifted City to 12th in the 22-team

ision and guided them to a place in the

wpiece game of the season. And there is

ry prospect of a fitting clash for this spe-occasion — the 100th F.A. Cup final —

lity, who have named the side which beat

vich in the semifinal, hammered 17 goals

conceded only three in the six matches it

c them to reach Wembley. London rivals

tenham, who announced a full strength-

m Wednesday scored 15 with four against

r lcolm Allison completely changed their

the rivals in free-scoring form.

urday.

tunes.

inal of the King's Cup Football Tournat beating Ittifaq 2-1 Thursday. tifaq, who were trailing by a goal conid by their goalkeeper, hit back in the nd session to restore parity and force the e into the extra time.

in the first half of the extra time however, r's Majed Abdullah netted the winner. r now await the winners of the Hilaltad clash tobe played in Jeddah on Friday.

trouble at the end of the first day's play in

MELBOURNE, Australia, (AP) istralia's Barry Michael became the new mmonwealth lightweight boxing champwith a unanimous win on points over ngton Tinago of Zimbahwe at Festival ill here Wednesday night. Defending impion Tinago opened a cui over chael's left eve in the ninth round of the -round fight but failed to capitalize on the

vantage. .STANBUL.(R) — Greece made sure of dace in the final qualitying round of the ropean Baskethall Championships by ating Belgium 90-78 here Wednesday. e Greeks have maximum points from ir games and will be one of three coun-28 going from the Istanbul mini-league of teams for the weekend play-off in Istan-1 Those games will decide which four

akia later in May. COLOMBO, Sri Lonia, (AP) - With e of their hards from a back to the pavirouth law servers in the Carllaha was fit

untries go on to the finals in Czechos-

hand errors. The 27-year-old Amritraj, who upset Jimmy Connors in this tournament a year ago, continued to have troubled with his backhand as Fibak, ranked 28th in the world, romped through the next set with breaks in the first and fifth games.

the unofficial 'Test' against Sri Lanka Thursday. Overnight rain and an hour-long shower Thursday morning when the covers were taken off to prepare the wicket delayed the start of the match. LONDON, (R) - Norbert Phillip. perhaps the least celebrated of the army of West Indian fast bowlers playing in English cricket, gave title-bolders Viddlesex a

rough ride on the first day of the County Championship Wednesday, Phillip, 32 from Dominica where landslides delayed his return to England, took four for eight in 50 balls as Essex restricted Middlesex to 55 for five at Lord's where rain restricted play to two hours.

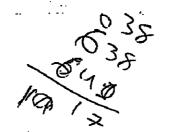
TAMPERE, Finland, (R) -- An international jury Thursday rejected an appeal by Finnish middleweight Tarmo Uusivirta, against his elimination by Romania's Valentin Silaghi in the quarterfinals of the **European Amateur Boxing Championships** Voltaesday night,



ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, France, May 7 (AFP) - Spain's Severiano Ballesteros took a strong stand here on the eve of the French Open in his battle with Golf's European Tournament Players Division (ETPD) over appearance money and playing where he wants.

Europe's most famous golfer, winner of the 1979 British Open and the 1980 U.S. Masters, said Wednesday that he would not pay any fines levied on him by the ETPD for playing in Japan instead of in the first two ETPD events of 1981. The ETPD meets next Wednesday to consider fining Ballesteros for his failure to play in the two tournaments, the

Mudrid and Italian Opens. Ballesteros went on to say he would not play in Europe for the next three weeks after the French Open. His next tournament will be the Westchester Classic in New York, beginning June 11. His first and perhaps sole appearance in Britain would be in the British men in July.





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GISCARD OR MITTERRAND?

The first round of the French presidential election in France yielded its lesson only gradually. What looked at first like a sign of an assured win for the incumbent, turned on reflection into something else. Calculations were thrown by failure to read the significance of the major surprise of the round, which was the near catastrophic collapse of the Communist vote. It only dawned later that this in fact removed from the incumbent's hand his main weapon against Mitterrand, which was the contention that a Socialist president would easily fall prey to Communist pressure. The election showed that the Communist Party is not and will not be for a long time in a position to dictate terms: they might go through the motions of doing so, but these will lack substance.

This means that President Giscard needs all the Gaullist help he can get. And here too there was a disappointment: Chirac's "personal" support was lukewarm, leaving the Gaullists to make their own choice. Many of them will of course flock to the incumbent's side on the day. But several Gaullist voices have already been heard declaring that a Socialist presidency is not as deplorable a prospect as it is usually pointed, and that a second term for Giscard will only prolong the Gaullists' absence from power. Thus a Socialist alliance (at least an alliance with some sections of the Gaullists) is no longer an impossibility.

It is well to remember that last time the incumbent and Mitterrand fought over the presidency the former won by a tiny margin of less than one per cent, while the latest polls put the Socialist leader three point ahead. Next Sunday will show whether Mitterrand's low key electoral style will convince enough voters to risk a Socialist regime, or whether sufficient numbers of them decide at the last minute that the continuity Giscard represents is best for the country at present. Mitterrand has already announced his intention of holding a general election later in the summer if he wins, a prospect few could view with enthusiasm.



Britain seeks to curb military spending

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON -The Thatcher government has begun a major i pritatu s toug-term detense curb military equipment costs without abandoning any of its basic commitments to NATO, Defense Minister John Nott announced last month. Nott and other defense officials indicated that some major equipment and weapons development may have to be curtailed because of economic constraints and the escalating cost of new military technology. Nott cited the example of West Germany, which recently announced the cancellation or delay of new tanks, anti-tank missiles, fighter aircraft and other projects for the 1990s.

'Some of us are spreading our efforts too thinly' he said of Britain and other European allies. "We are going to have to concentrate our efforts" on the most cost-effective equipment and weapons. Nott also revealed that Britain's defense spending will not be increased above the cost of inflation in the coming fiscal year because overspending had pushed this year's increase to 5 per cent above inflation. This year's overspending was forced by defense contractors who delivered orders early because they had less non-military work during Britain's severe recession.

Britain's annual increase in defense spending will still average abuot 21/2 per cent above inflation, Nott said, compared to the agreed NATO target of 3 per cent. Defense analysts here estimate Britain's military expenditure would have to grow by at least 7 per cent above inflation each year to maintain all its current defense commitments and future equipment and weapons development.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger had urged Nott in Washington in March to consider raising Britain's military expenditure above the 3 per cent target. Weinberger also reminded allied defense ministers at NATO meeting last month how much more the Reagan administration was spending on defense. Nott told reporters he was

certain that "the Reagan administration believes we are making a unique contribution to NATO" by continuing to maintain ground forces in West Germany, sea and air defense of the eastern Atlantic route from the United States t defense of Britain itself and the many NATO bases here, and an independent British neulear deterrent.

Contrary to recent speculation here, Nott emphasized that all these commitments would be maintained. In particular, he said, the commitment of 55,000 British troops in West Germany "is not under review, nor is it questioned." He also said a reveiw of Thatcher's decision to replace Britain's present Polaris submarine-based nuclear missiles with an American-made Trident system costing at least \$11 billion left him "more sure than ever that there is no other expenditure which comes near to Trident in enhancing the deterrent capability of the alliance and the defense of Europe.'

Without abandoning any of its broad NATO commitments, Nott said in a Defense White Paper published last month: "I shall be considering in the coming months with the chiefs of staff, and in consultation with our allies, how technological and other changes can help us fulfill the same basic roles more effectively in the future without the massive increase in real defense expenditure which the escalation of equipment costs might otherwise seem to

În Britain's "present financial circumstances," Nott argued, "we have too full an equipment program for the financial resources available for defense." As an example, he said, "we have some extremely expensive equipment that is not properly armed" because too much money is tied up in sophisticated ships, submarines, aircraft and tanks while too little is spent on the weapons and sensors they carry because of budget cuts.

Other "deep cuts in procurement of ammunition, fuel and oil and essential spare parts' have curtailed training and British military movements "too severely," Nott added. "We must re-establish in the long-term program the right balance between the

inevitable resource constraints and our necessary defense requirements."

Nott, a staunch supporter of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's economic strategy who was made nister earlier this v announce the results of the spending review by late

"I am doing my utmost to ensure there will not be any changes that will upset our allies," he told reporters. "We are performing a crucial role in NATO and I am perfectly clear in my own mind that we should not do anything which would destabilize it in any way. That would be extremely damaging." But he added that "we may have arrived at another turning point in defense. Technological change is accelerating and the public mood has become more questioning.

Nott pointed out that Britain's defense spending still equals that of West Germany or France, even though Britain's Gross National Product is now only two-thirds as large. As a percentage of GNP, he noted, Britain's 5.2 per cent devoted to defense nearly equals the 5.5 per cent spent by the United

He and the Defense White Paper also defended the necessity of Britain's and NATO's nuclear weapons against growing opposition here and elsewhere in Europe by "well-meaning people worried about the horrors of modern war who advocate unilaleral nuclear disarmament." Non said Britain remains committed at the same time to East-West arms control regulations.

But he and the White Paper were silent about how the British government would react if, in addition to efforts to modernize NATO's nuclear arsenal in Europe, the Reagan administration also decided to deploy the neutron bomb or resume production and stockpiling of chemical warfare weapons. Informed sources say British officials believe both decisions may be inevitable and should be supported by Britain, but are concerned about a public backlash if they are pushed on Europe too

Afghanistan schools in chaos By Anthony Hyman

Education in Afghanistan has virtually collapsed in the three years of chaos since the coup of 1978 All levels of education have been hit by the civil war, from the thousands of primary school in the villages and towns, to the few colleges and universities built up with difficulty over the last 20 years.

In the "liberated areas" - those independent of the Kabul authorities — schools are either burned down or closed. Even in the cities under Sovier control, there is a severe shortage of qualified teachers because thousands have gone into exile, along with a tenth of the Afghan population. Details of the crisis in Afghan colleges and in Kabul University come from fugitive teachers arriving in Pakistan and other places of refuge.

They claim that teaching at Kabul University has ended in all but name, and that serious student protests at the continued Soviet presence have disrupted what remains of the curriculum. Many students refuse to attend compulsory classes in "politi cal science" given party militants. Many more have given up thier studies altogehter, either because they have been drafted into the Afghan Army, have joined the freedom fighters or have fled across th

The number of students resigtering for entranc to colleges and universities has fallen for three suc cessive years. The Afghan new year (beginnin March 21) saw only 4,000 new students, compare to last year's 14,000 and well over 20,000 in earlie years. A Kabul University professor who fled t Peshawar at the end of March says the country engineering college has no new students at all ar will be closed soon.

The cooperation of American, West German an: French universities with the main Kabul facultie. which was ended by the Soviet intervention 1 months ago, is being replaced by Soviet assistance Russian language studies are steadily being subst tuted for English. German and French, the hither. dominant languages in Afghan higher education Kabul Polytechnic, already Soviet-backed at

using the Russian language long before the Sovi intervention, is apparently considered by the Krei lin to be a sounder basis for future education th the Western-linked university. Afghan teachers naturally do not like the emer

ing dependence on the USSR and its allied state They especially dislike the trend to total reliance places in the Soviet Union and East Europe t Afghan students who need to travel abroad: higher education.

Kyprianou ma lose election to Clerides

Political tempers are rising on the Greek side the Cyprus barricades as the campaign for the \ 24 elections gathers momentum. Seven parties for a population of half-a-million — are vying the 35 seats in the house of representatives. Des the wide political spectrum, not one candidate come up with any practical new ideas to end island's division into two hostile zones, Greek Turkish.

The presence of Turkish troops in the north o island weighs heavily on the campaign. Slogar mass rallies demand the "liberation" of Cyprus deplore the plight of thousands of Greck-Cypi displaced by the creation of a separate Turk Cypriot state. In fact, the campaign has slowed intercommunal negotiations seeking ways to the deadlock. The Turkish side wants to wait and which way the political pendulum swings be tabling firm territorial proposals.

The vote is expected to sanction a new i Nestern conservative force represented by D the Democratic Rally Party of Glafkos Clerids World War II, gunner in the British Royal Force. Until now DISI has had only one membthe house, although it polled close to 30 per cer the popular vote. A new system of proportirepresentation is expected to give DISI a phalar

At the same time, however, the Communist? Party is expected to keep its strength, which be dissolution of the house consisted of nine memb Although the population of Cyprus is of rurals and under strong influence from the Greek Or dox Church, Akel has established a solid poli base. Part of its appeal is its insistence on follothe "guidelines" set by the late Archbis President Makarios.

The biggest loser might be President Spyros rianou's Democratic Party, DIKO, Eroded by d tions and its leader's lack of charisma, DIK parliamentary strength has dwindled from 17 s to nine in the past year. The vote may set the s' for early presidential elections, which are not co itutionally due for two years. Early elections of be called if Kyprianou loses more support; som his opponents already speculate about his pos

What is certain is that the elections will ping the man most likely to succeed in the preside race. Western embassies are putting their bet Clerides.

The Turks, who watch the campaign from ac the fortified demarcation line, are doubtful al Clerides' ability to speak for the Greek-Cyf community because he does not have the backing the Greek Orthodox Church. Nonetheless, Cler is perhaps the only man capable of making a de the wall of hostility between the two communi partly because of his personal relationship with Turkish-Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash and pa because of his pragmatic approach to Turkish

In his campaign speeches, Clerides has been? rained, promising to work for "a national, CVP solution." A veteran politician, Clerides intend polarize the electorate between the Right and Left, between those who have ruled the island the past 20 years and the "rising forces of chang

The other parties include the Socialist EDEK by Vassos Lyssarides; PAME the Pan-CYP Front for Change led by Chrisostomos Sofianos. New Democratic Party of Alecos Vichaelides; the Center Union Party of Tassos Papadopoul former cabinet minister and a well-known fig during the guerrilla struggle against Britain.

Apart from the issue of the Turkish military p ence, economic problems figure prominently in campaign. The much-publicized "Cyprus econc miracle" appears to have been ended by the inteational recession and cuts in the flow of aid w followed the 1974 Turkish landing (ONS)

The weekend newspapers led with the second round of talks held Wednesday between Crown Prince Fahd and visiting Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, during which they were reported to have discussed the Middle East crisis, the Palestine issue, and bilateral cooperation.

Newspapers frontpaged Kreisky's press confer-

ence in which he reaffirmed that there was an identity of views on many issues discussed between the two sides. Al Nadwa gave front-page prominence to Kreisky's reiteration to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat that the Middle East issue cannot be solved on an equitble basis unless the rights of the Palestinians are ensured.

Newspapers also frontpaged the Lebanese situation and Israeli Premier Begin's threat to "eliminate" the Syrian missiles from Lébanon. In a page one story, Al Medina reported that the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) is preparing a draft proposal for the upcoming Islamic Foreign Ministers' conference in Baghdad to tackle the issue of the Filipino Muslims. Al Jacirah gave front-page highlight to the Irish Republican Army's threat to explode bombs and dynamite in London, in the wake of the death of Irish revolutionary Bobby Sands, who died in prison two days ago after a

66-day hunger strike. Commenting editorially on Chancellor Kreisky's role in the Middle East, Al Jazirah noted that the Austrian leader's belief in the Palestine issue as the crux of the Middle East conflict had led him to play a still more constructive role after his talks with the

Saudi Arabian leadership and Yasser Arafat. The paper hoped that Kreisky's initiative would further crystallize the European view which largely convinced about the basic facts in regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It further hoped that the Austrian Chancellor would prevail upon Europe to believe that its own security is linked to Arab and Middle East security, which Israel is trying to jeopardize through its intransigent acts. The paper also advised Europe to convince the United States that the latter's total partiality toward Israel would eventually drag it into strategic and political errors in the Middle East, which would in turn provide an opportunity for the Soviet Union to expand politically and militarily in the region. The paper warned that America's failure to recognize the PLO recognition as the sole representative of the people of Palestine will continue to be considered an oppressive and unjust policy by the Arabs, and will eventually lead to an endless conflict between the Arabs and Israel and perhaps also a world war.

In a reference to Begin's vituperations against French and German leaders, Al Riyadh observed editorially that his charges were so cruel that both Paris and Bonn did not care to take any notice. It said that Begin and some members of the Reagan administration believe that the shift in European attitudes was behind the escalation of the situation in the Middle East. But Begin pretends to forget that his own intransigence was instrumental in the continuance of the Lebanese civil war, and he is now trying to thwart all attempts toward a national conciliation in Lebanon.

Discussing Israel's vainglory and despotism, Al fedina said that the Jewish attempt to annihilate the Palestinians does not need any proof, and added that Israel alone is not responsible for the crimes being perpetrated on the people of Palestine. All those who support Israel are to be blamed as well for the woes of the Palestinian people. Turning toward Israeli aggressive acts against Lebanon, the paper observed that the major powers, mainly the U.S., do nothing to stop aggression, because they do not care to look at the situation from the angle of right and justice.

Al Nadwa was critical over the American concern about Syrian missiles in Lebanon, and wanted to know whether it was illeg! for the Arab Deterrent Forces to kept missiles for self-defense, and whether it is legitimate that Israel should continue to strafe Lebanese territory when ever it wishes to. The paper regretted the U.S. administration's decision to send envoys to the region, presumably to prevail upon Syria to withdraw the missiles from Lebanon, so that South Lebanon should become fully vulnerable to Israel's wanton assaults.

Commenting on the same subject, Al You appreciated Syria's stance on the missiles and its firm rejection of the Israeli demand. But it also regretted Washington's support for the Israeli demand, sending its envoys to the region to persuade Syria to withdraw the missiles from Lebanon.



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مِلْنَامِينُ الْأَصِلَ

Man held to account

Over the last few weeks we have tried to explain the Islamic concept of life. We have established man's role as Allah's vicegerent on earth, charged with the mission of building a type of human life which is happy and worthy of Allah's vicegerent. We also discussed man's need for guidance in order to fulfill his mission. Since he has been given what he needs of freedom of choice, resulting in his ability to violate, in certain respects, the laws of nature, proper guidance becomes most important if man is to avoid the various types of pitfalls which lie in his way. Proper guidance has always been provided to man through the prophets the last of whom was Muhammad, who conveyed the message of Islam in its final and complete form.

When we consider that man has been given all this by Allah, we cannot escape the logical conclusion of reckoning and accountability. In our own little world we do not expect anybody provided with all the facilities he needs to carry out a task he is charged with, and for which he receives certain benefits, without having to answer for what he does in the period during which he is supposed to fulfill his task.

Questions like the following are proper and fair: Has the task been properly carried out? Has there been any time-wasting? Has there been any mismanagement of resources, misuse of facilities, or abuse of authority? If a person is found to have acted properly and fulfilled his task in an exemplary manner then retention in office or promotion can be expected. If the opposite is true then punishment or dismissal is the fair course of action.

Man's life on earth is actually a trial period during which every individual has the chance to prove whether he or she has been attending to his or her mission with diligence and vigor, mindful of the right guidance provided by Allah through the prophets and conscious of the inevitable reckoning and subsequent reward.

According to Islam no man or woman is to escape the reckoning. Each is answerable for his or her actions. No one can reap anybody else's reward. No one atones for the sin or misconduct of anyone else. To each Allah will give a fair reward.

Allah is the Supreme Lord of the Universe. Nothing that happens in the universe escapes His attention.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

When the Earth is rocked with her (final) earthquake, When the Earth shakes of her burdens, and man cries: "What is the matter with her?' on that day she will tell her news, that your Lord has inspired her (with His command). On that day men will issue forth in small groups to be shown their labors.

Whoever has done an atom's weight of good will see it then, and whoever has done an atom's weight of evil will see it then also.

(The Earthquake 99;1-8)

Hence no action, good or bad, will be overlooked no matter how small it is.

All actions will be taken into account. A little kindness may be weighty in Allah's balance, if it enjoys purity of motives. A spectacular action, on the other hand, may be of little or no importance if the

motive behind it is personal gain. Hence Islam teaches us not to belittle any kind action, however small, for Allah alone can judge motives. The Qur'an tells us 'Whoever has done an atom's weight of good will see it then, and whoever has done an atom's weight of evil will see it then also. '(99:8).

Man recalls the portraiture of Egon Schiele

while her oriental Patriarch conveyes both

strength and suspicion in neatly balanced

proportions.

The life of the Prophet-5 Preparation for a great task

Muhammad enjoyed with Ramadan he would go to a mountain Khadeejah a very happy married life, which resulted over the years in the birth of two boys and four girls.

Ramadan he would go to a mountain near Makkah where he would stay for several days at a time, away from the bustle of Makkah. In the little

The two boys died in infancy, as did his only other child born in a later marriage, long after Khadeejah's death. His four girls lived longer and were married. But all of them died in early womanhood. Only the youngest, Fatemah, was to survive him; but even she did not live long after him.

As the years went by Muhammad's dislike of idol worship became much stronger. Indeed he took exception to this primitive form of Polytheism even when he was young. Now in his mid-thirties he began to feel that the very few traces of Monotheism that can be discovered in the Arabian society, and which must have come originally from Abraham, the prophet, are the only pointers to a satisfactory concept of religious belief. These, however, were too few to form any coherent concept, although they did point to the unity of God.

Muhammad began to enjoy solitude. During the lunar month of Ramadan he would go to a mountain near Makkah where he would stay for several days at a time, away from the bustle of Makkah. In the little cave of Hira, high up in the mountain which was later to be re-named as Mount An-Noor (or light). He devoted all his time to contemplation and worship.

We have no record of what form of worship Muhammad followed. We only know that he followed the principles of Abraham's faith, which was a unitarian religion. Most probably, Muhammad's worship in those days took the shape of an informal prayer or a direct appeal to Allah, the Lord of the Universe.

There is no doubt that Muhammad's solitary worship in the years immediately preceding his prophet-hood were part of his education and preparation by Allah for the great task with which he was shortly to be entrusted. We cannot fail to see Allah's kindness, to Muhammad as He led his footsteps in such a way that he would be as fully equipped as possible for his mission.

works in annual showing

(To be continued next Friday) Adil Salahi

Old dhow maker persists despite world's changes

MATONDONI, Kenya, (LAT) — He is out of the way of most tourists, but not so far out the way that he forgets to ask for few shillings before he lets his picture be taken.

And Osman Abdullah, 50, modestly clad in a coil of dirty cloth that extends from his waist to his bare feet, is not surprised that he

might be regarded as a tourist attraction,

even though he doesn't really see many tour-

ists.
Osman Abdullah is a builder of boats — of dhows to be exact — and from the accounts of the boatmen around the island of Lamu and the Kenva coast, he is regarded as a master.

the Kenya coast, he is regarded as a master.
"I make the big boat, I make the little boat," he said, speaking Swahili that is translated by a visiting boatman. "I make whatever boat you want."

As long as it's a dhow, of course, Abdullah makes three or four of them a year and, given the slack market for dhows these days, he just about keeps up with demand.

A dhow is a sailing vessel that was invented by Arab seamen perhaps 2,500 years ago. For nearly 2,000 years, these boats, with their lovely lateen-rigged sails billowing from a forward-leaning mast, have worked the waters of the east African coast. They have freighted everything from slaves to jewelry between Africa and Arabia. Along with people, they carried ivory and animals away from Africa and brought, eventually, Islam and the

beginnings of a new language, Swahili.

They do not bring much any more. A few ocean-going cargo dhows are still constructed, but they are mostly used for work along the coast — hauling Lamu cotton to Mombasa, and Mombasa beer back to Lamu. The days of dhow commerce between Arabian Gulf and the African coast are, the Swahili term, Kwisha — finished.

Which is why, despite his reputation as a Fundi, a word that means "craftsman" and is also a little of respect — Osman Abdullah has no apprentices working with him to learn the trade.

"The young people now consider it a trade with no dignity," said a boatman watching Abdullah work. "They want study English and learn how to type."

And so "Fundi Osman," as he has been known in his island village for years, works alone turning out the small dhows that are still the primary means of moving people and goods around the villages, along the beaches and forested shores of this silent island.

The village of Matondoni is a three-hour dhow ride from the town of Lamu, where the tourists go. Lamu is a quiet place, its hush enhanced by the almost total absence of cars on the island — the single exception being the one assigned to the island's top politician. But Matondoni is quieter still, so that the sounds of crowing roosters, the thud of falling coconuts and the periodic chop of Fundi Osman's adze have unusual force.

Fundi Osman worked under a canopy of straw, its sides open to what few breezes stirred the equatorial heat at midday. The unshaded sun felt like a vast hot iron inches above the head. Osman's shelter stood 20 yards from a muddy tidal flat, its surface cracking in the heat. In harmony with all this, Osman moved slowly, an expression of more or less permanent amusement playing on his features.

features.

Osman was at work on a dhow for a Lamu fisherman. The boat was about 24 feet long and, at first glance, appeared to be a long way from floating. The keel had been laid and the sideboards rurned and nailed from bow to stern. Daylight showed everywhere, but at the same time, the craftsmanship in the keel and in the boat's perfect symmetry, even at this stage, seemed, somehow, a dramatic accomplishment, particularly to a person accustomed to the seamless reliability of plassing fibers less on metal

tic, fiberglass or metal.

Osman does all this work without a power tool of any kind. There are no power tools in Matondoni, because there is no power in Matondoni. Osman's tools consist of adze in various sizes and weights and of implements that look as if they might bring a dollar each to some purveyor of quaint junk at a swap meet. There are drills, awls, hammers, chisels in a dozen shapes.

But nowhere is there a drawing, sketch, a plan, or any set of measurements, scale or guide. It is all in Osman's head.

"It is made to float in this much water,"

Osman said, holding his hands about 18 inches apart. "When you tell me that, and how long you want the boat, I then go to

There is, then, a formula in Osman's head which, he seemed to realize, would be useless to explain. It was one he had begun to learn, he said, when he was 20 years old, from another man who built boats and now is dead.

The braces for the hull of the boat are formed from the limbs of heavy hardwood trees that have a natural bend. To fit a brace, Osman chooses a twisted piece from the tangle of logs around his canopy. He shapes it a bit with his eavy adze then lifts it into the boat to eye the fit.

Using a twig in a pot of tar, he draws the contour be needs on the log, then hauls it out and chops along the line, his skinny forearm guiding the adze with unfailing precision. After a dozen fittings, the brace fits perfectly against the inside of the hull.

There are usually a few villagers hanging around Fundi Osman's canopy. They are invariably made and, like Osman himself, seem amused much of the time. The atmosphere is somewhat akin to that of a small-town barbershop or gas station, where most of the jokes are incomprehensible to outsiders.

"Are you going to build the dhow for Ahmed Mahdi?" asked the boatman from Lamu.
"He wants a boat?"

He told me he told you he wants a boat."
"A fisherman?"
"Yes, he told me he spoke about it with

you."
"Yes, I build him a boat. Tell him to bring

money."

There was laughter around the canopy, where Ahmed Mahdi was a man known more

for plans than means.

The cost of Osman's dhows, like everything else, has gone up over the years, but by Western standards a dhow still sounds like a

Osman works with two basic agreements. You can give him 8,000 Kenya shillings (about \$1,000) and three or four months later, he will present you with a finished dhow—minus the sails, which will cost another \$300. Or, if you want to provide the material, he will come to your place and work for 50 shillings (about \$6) a day, plus afternoon tea.

and work until the boat is finished.
"I would like to go to Lamu and work."
Osman said. "It is a long time since I have been to town."
There was discussion of this for a while,

and some laughter, apparently at the idea of Osman, away from his wife and his daughter, living it up in Lamu.

Osman smiled and chopped away with gen-

Osman smited and chopped away with gentle strokes of his adze, shaving fine curls of wood from the crooked beam braced at his knee.

Pomona, California. Marsh placed second.

Dhahran Art Group displays 250

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN—The Dhahran Art Group's
26th Annual Spring Show was more than a

DHAHRAN—The Dhahran Art Group's
26th Annual Spring Show was more than a

DHAHRAN — The Dhahran Art Group's 26th Annual Spring Show was more than a display of paintings, sculpture, and pottery. The advance viewing encapsulated all aspects of the "good life": Oriental carpets to cushion every footfall, fruit punch to sip and cookies to nibble, the fragrance of fresh-cut flowers to sniff while the muted pluckings of a classical guitar wafted over the heads of viewers.

Fifty-five entrants — half of them first-time exhibitors — displayed more than 250 works of art. Much of the representational art drew for inspiration on the Saudi scene, but it was patently a Saudi scene of the interior decorator: more's the pity since the show's collective talent focused resolutely on an idealized picture-postcard version of Saudi life rather than the three-dimensional reality itself. There were few contemporary scenes, with none of the stark beauty of oil derricks or desert flares.

A ubiquitous motif of the exhibition seemed to be the back streets of sundrenched villages with fine examples of lattice-work balconies and traditional Islamic architecture. Two talented artists — the prolific Jerry Chicko and textile designer, Tania Lee Beaumont, contributed many such in scenes.

"If you don't get it down quick enough, it'll desappear," said prize-winning Chicko, for whom coming to Arabia had been "a long dream."

In his street scenes of Riyadh, he manages

In his street scenes of Riyadh, he manages to capture that city's windy feel. Because he sketched these very early in the morning, his palette consists of surprisingly cool colors: mauves, dusty pinks, and icy cerulean blues. Unlike other artists, Chicko does not rely on photographs, but on the 30 to 40 sketches he makes each time he goes out. He refines these on his airplane trips back to Dhahran and bases the paintings he does in the evening on them. In his line drawing "Wedding at Saihat" he captures the mood of welcome

and excitement of the musicians.
"I didn't take any pictures" he says of this wedding of a friend's son, "but I took lots of memories."

Chicko who hails from Rhode Island, sketched Katif, Safwa, and Jubail (when it was still a sleepy little town on the Arab Gulf) during the two years he lived in Ras Tanura. Last year he chose a sandy palette for his paintings of Hofuf.

Ruth Burwell, who has been exhibiting her paintings at the annual exhibition since 1974, won first place in the oils and acrylics class for her Young Bedouin Man. Her arresting portrait is that of a noble head, very contemplative and glowing with monochrome sepia, a color which is similar to that of sand.

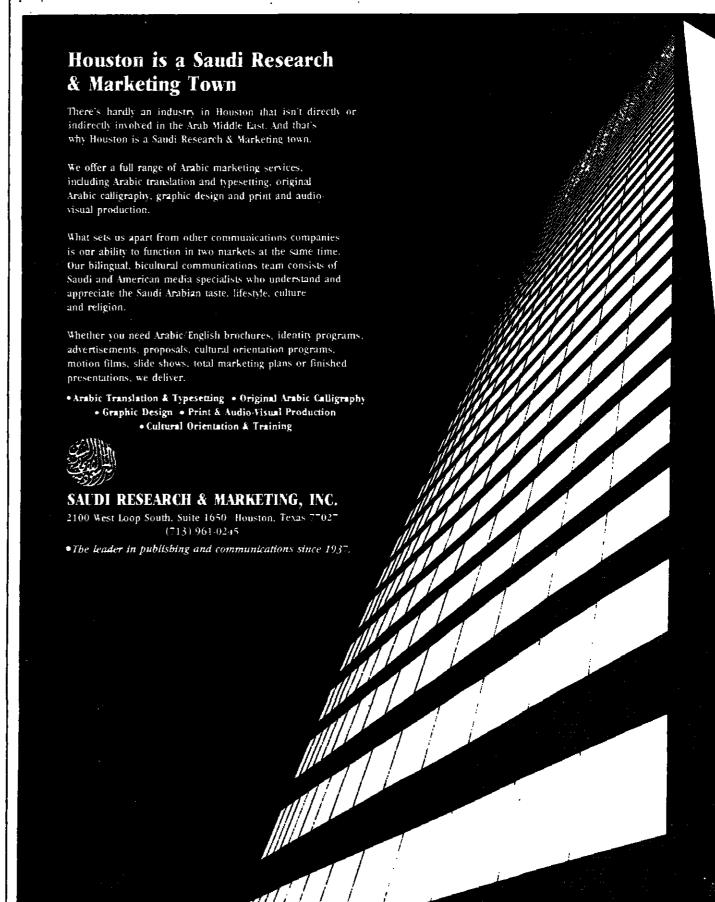
R. Meyer's kingsize quilt, A Day in a Persian Garden was one of the most admired pieces on display. This commissioned work, which took 320 hours to complete, is based upon the garden carpets made in Persia two centuries ago. Her patron requested colors "colorful but restrained" so Mrs. Meyer studied Persian miniatures to find hues that would fill her client's bill while remaining

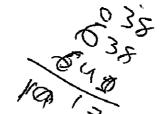
at the bottom. Mrs. Mever scatters cypresses, palms and flowers over her quilted surface in neatly framed rectangles. The sculpture prize went once again this year to Sam Matson for his Seahorse, a welded steel sculpture over 5 feet tall. " Welding is like magic," said Matson, who learned to solder when he was a boy, "To take metals and put them together at 3,200 degrees and have the result be so permanent..." his voice trails off as he considers the process that changes castoff wires used to hold bundles of reinforcing rods for construction into sculptures that can last for centuries. Having welded for 15 years, Matson completes two or three serious pieces a year. Other works included the gargantuan artichoke still life by Raj Kubba painted in lurid greens, vibrant pinks and fire engine ART SHOW: Among the exhibits at Dhahran Art Group's 26th Annual Spring Show is reds which won the committee's award. Enza Jerry Chicko's "Wedding in Saihat." Quagnarli's sensitive water color of Lebanese

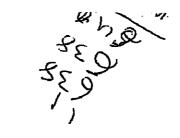
Live music was provided throughout the evening by guitarists George Olsczak, Bob Romero, Ken Hall and Bill Lamp. Now working at Jubail, Olsczak studied with the Span-

ish master, Andres Segovia in Sienna fifteen years ago. Selections for the Dhahran Art Show included pieces by J.S. Bach, Handel, and Villa-Lobos,









OVERWHELMING GRIEF: John Allen Payne is comforted by friends outside an Atlanta church during funeral services for his brother. Jimmy Ray Payne, the 26th black youth to be murdered in a string of killings in Atlanta.

Death stalks poverty-stricken blacks: Atlanta revisited

By Art Harris

ATLANTA, (WP) - The tragedy of the children of Atlanta has focused the nation's attention on something many would rather not think about: the pathology of poverty and the ugly things it does to children.

Now there are 27 victims, missing or murdered by a mysterious killer or killers preying only on poor young blacks, mostly boys. Police have made no arrests in 21

The pathetic nature of some of these children's stories rivals the horror of their murders. Consider Terry Pue, 15, one of 10 children whose family once spent two nights in a hospital emergency room because it had no place else to go.

Finally, his father told him he'd just have to fend for himself. So he tried, alone on the streets, hustling to make it, sleeping with friends, or sometimes in vacant

Aaron Jackson, 9, an inner-city Tom Sawyer, was on his own at all hours of the day or night, often barefoot and dirty. Once a neighbor found him curled up on her couch. He'd gotten hungry, broken into her house, raided her refrigerator, and fallen asleep.
"Ghetto children are usually left alone

with an overburdened mother, or an absentee mother who has the dual job of raising a family and earning a living, so they try to make their own family units among peers outside the home, on the street," said Charles King, director of Altanta's urban Crisis Center.

Many of the victims lived by their wits on Ghetto chutzpah, vying for the attention of too few parents among too many

brothers and sisters. No killer would ever get them, they

Some, like Timothy Hill, 13, brandished pipes and knives and bragged that they would catch the killer - him, or it, or them - and reap the \$100,000 reward that goes begging. Each child was pursuing his own American dream. And he figured the only way to get it was with

money.
"Money is the ticket in the ghetto, like

everywhere else," King said.
So many of the victims took to the streets to make their own way, running errands for elderly neighbors, carrying groceries, scrubbing whitewalls at the car wash, hustling to earn their own spending money and to augment their families' meager incomes. Curtis Walker, 13, gave half of what he made to his mother.

Under normal circumstances, the hard-knocks path would have made these children survivors. But these are not normal times in Atlanta, and the children's early independence and ambition made them vulnerable to a calculating killer who was able to penetrate their defenses. Their yearning to escape poverty drove them onto the streets and made them available.

"What surprises me," said King, "is that these children, who understood the name of the game, could be victimized by someone who could lure them into a situation without any sign of combat. They weren't carried away. They wanted to go.'

Everyone has a theory. "In my view," one FBI agent said, offering his own, "the (primary) killer is not a raving lunatic but a calculating predator. If he doesn't get what he wants tonight, he waits until tomorrow night. He's careful. If he needed to satiate some need and couldn't wait, he'd act anytime the need arose, and would have made a mistake by now. He

hasn't made a mistake."

Police have been left with little to go on - no crime scene, no witnesses, no weapon - just bodies: 22 black children between the ages of 9 and 16, all boys except two, and four young black men small enough to look like children, two of them mentally retarded. One child, Darron Glass, 10, remains missing. Ten have turned up dead since January.

The FBI said it believes it knows who killed us many as four of the children. Those cases, however, are not believed to be connected with at least a dozen "pattern killings," presumed committed by the same killer or killers.

These, and perhaps more, are tied together by circumstantial evidence, ranging from curious fibers found on the bodies, cause of death, the location where the bodies were discovered and similarities in the victim's street-wise profiles. The one thread weaving all the victims together is that they were all black, all

Two children were so hungry for money they became involved with homosexuals, police sources said.

The bodies have been found in woods. off deserted country roads and, lately, in rivers. Eight victims have been found in or near rivers, leading authorities to speculate that the killer has been following news accounts about evidence being found on some bodies and wants to wash away any clues. Others believe bridges just offer the fastest means of disposal.

Seven victims have turned up wearing only undershorts, fueling police speculation about a sexual motive.

The fact that four recent victims were adults leads some officials to believe that the city's curfew for children under 16 and increased parental vigilance may be depriving the killer or killers of available

The kids were taken because they were available and vulnerable, and the vulnerability was made possible by the poverty in which they lived," said Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christ-

ian leadership conference. "As long as homes are overcrowded and children feel they have to get out to make ends meet and expose themselves and become street-wise, then society has to bear part of the blame." he said.

When the killings began in July 1979. few beyond the victims' families paid attention. Only after angry mothers protested months later did officials take a closer look at the murders. The establishment of a special police task force took a vear, after a dozen children had died

Camille Bell and some other mothers say they believe something would have been done sooner if the children had been white, or from families of middle-class blacks who run city government.
"It takes a little bit more to get people

concerned about a child out of the ghetto," she said

In retrospect, the rate at which Atanta children were and are being murdered is 'extraordinary," about three times higher

than the norm.

But even more extraordinary are figures on how the recent string of murdered young people died. Fifteen, more than half the 26 victims whose cases are under investigation by the task force, were asphyxiated.

That's rarely the cause of death in that age group," said Fulton County District Attorney Lewis Slayton. In the city's 1978 child murders, the victims were either shot, stabbed or bluddgeoned.

At Kalaupapa, Hawaii

Former leper colony to be park

KALAUPAPA, Hawaii, (LAT) - High on the verdant cliffs a band of tourists inched their way down the steep trail toward the new Kalaupapa National Historic Park and the old leper colony.

It was not the scenic grandeur of this rocky peninsula jutting out from Molokal's rugged north coast alone that brought them here. They had also come to see the colony and the grave of father Joseph Damien De Veuster, Belgian priest, who lived and worked among the lepers and finally died there, a victim of the disease.

Leprosy. Once the diagnosis meant lifetime banishment and a painful, grotesque existence, then death and burial in this lonely

Kalaupapa. For a century the name itself struck terror in the hearts of Hawaiians who

Water geysers are home for new sea life

LOS ANGELES, (WP) — A research ship off South America has radioed back reports of the discovery of new hot water geysers on the bottom of the Pacific Ocean and new "unidentified, fascinating" sea creatures. apparently never seen before.

The fields of geysers and array of new and unusual sea creatures found by the research ship Melville are apparently the largest of the "ocean vent communities" vet discovered. The first was found in 1977, off the Galapagos Islands, the second some time later off Mexico. Last week's messages represented the third and fourth sightines.

Together the finds are probably the greatest discovery of whole new animal communities in the history of biology.

Until the first of the discoveries in 1977,

the sea floor was known only as a nearfreezing, pitch-black terrain, nearly barren of all life. Animals there must live without light and must endure pressures 250 to 300 times greater than land animals.

But hot water gushing up through small "smokestacks" in the sea floor have now been found to produce little communities of creatures in these difficult circumstances. Whole new arrays of species, genuses and

families unlike any evolved elsewhere on earth live in little communities that range in size from 30 to 500 feet in diameter and are laid out around the hot geysers, their source of life in the cold, black water.

The Melville's radio reports to the National Science Foundation, which is sponsoring the research, began last Thursday night and continued through the weekend.

Parallel to Peru and straight south of the Galapagos Islands, the Melville's researchers found at depth of 9,000 feet the same kind of creatures first discovered at other vents including six-foot, blood-red "tube worms". foot-wide red clams with white shells, and new varieties of crabs, limpets and jellyfishlike plants called dandelions.

According to the radio messages, other creatures found at the new sites were not present at the older vent sites. Starfish, apparently of a kind never seen before. appeared for the first time at the new geyser

The radio message also referred to "unidentified (ascinating objects for the biologists to pursue."

The Melville has also taken the first samples of rock from the vents, and of the geyser water itself, which ranges from about 75 to 750 degrees Fahrenheit. The surrounding water is about 35 degrees.

The patches of life found by the Velville in one area, around a very hot geyser, extended to an area of 250 feet by 500 feet.

Although virtually all surface life on earth depends directly or indirectly on light and photosynthesis for its energy and food, the unusual biology of the creatures at the vent sites apparently allows them to use as their source of energy the chemicals in the gever

Now all of that has changed.

Leprosy is a treatable disease and its victims are no longer banished to colonies like

And Kalaupapa, no longer a dread place, is now a special kind of national park. It is still home for the last 125 people who were sent here years ago.

Most of them are in their 50s and 60s and have always lived here since they were children. Medically, they are not contagious and are free to leave, but they have chosen to stay. They live in state housing on the grounds of

the leprosarium, which was laid out in the early part of the century to resemble a small town, complete with store, post office, hospital, firehouse and police station. The separation from family and friends a

half century ago is still a painfully sharp memory today. One elderly resident who was snatched off a school ground when he was 7, said, "Oh, how I missed my momma."

A Hawaiian woman in her 50s explained, "I love it here. It's home, a part of me. Here we are one big Ohana (family). We had no choice when we came. Now we want to stay. I want to die here."

The federal law that created the new park guarantees these people the right to live out their lives in Kalaupapa. And the state health department is committed to continue providing them with housing, food and clothing allowances, medical aid and a small cash stipend.

On the surface, things look peaceful enough in Kalaupapa, but underlying the calm there are currents of unrest and deep resentment toward the state.

A patient, Paul Harada, said, "They (the state) took our lives, shoved us out. We were brought here to protect them (the public), and now they expect we should be happy and grateful because they take care of us."

Bernard Punikaia, chairman of the Kalaupapa patients' council, said, "The government's perception of leprosy patients is that we are mindless."

For years much of the unrest here has centered around the patients' fear that the state's efforts to save tax dollars would result in the closure of Kalaupapa, despite its promises to the contrary.

That fear was expressed as early as 1972 by Richard Marks, a patient, who wrote: "when politics and prime land come together, watch the scrap begin with the odds that the resort development will emerge the winner.... this unspoiled peninsula must be saved for a national park."

Punikaia and the patients' council strongly supported the national park idea, and when Congress enacted the law creating Kalaupapa National Historic Park, they considered it a major victory because the act wrested control of the land away from the state.

Technically, the peninsula and the high cliffs that separate Kalaupapa from "topside" Molokai — about 10,000 acres in all belong in part to the state and in part to the Department of Hawaiian Homelands.

The federal government will not acquire these lands, but through negotiated agreements the National Park Service will act as the administrator of the area, preserving archeological sites, restoring and preserving historic buildings and developing visitor information services.

The Catholic church will keep and maintain St. Philomena's Church, built by Damien. Because the priest, who died in 1888 and was buried next to the church, is being proposed for sainthood, church officials estimate as many as 100,000 people a year will visit the site.

While Damien's original grave stands beside the church, his remains were transferred to Louvain. Belgium. in 1936.

The potential influx of pilgrims and tourists wornes both the Kalaupapa patients' council and the park service, Currently 50 or 60 tourists a day come here by air, or on mule back. They stay a few hours and leave because there are no overnight accommodations for

To protect the area and shield the 125 patients currently living here, the park service and the patients' council have agreed upon a limit of 100 tourists a day.

The most popular method of arrival has been the one-and-a-half-mile mule ride down the steep, twisting trail to the edge of a black-sand beach near Kalaupapa village.

From there the tourists board vans, operated by a patient who also has an interest in the mule train business, and driven through the village and across the peninsula to Kalawao, the site of the first leper colony. It was there that Damein built his church.

While the tour vans do stop at the small beer and soft drink bar in the village, operated by Mariano Rea, a patient, there is very little contact with the other patients, or with the state health department staff. There are no tourist concessions.

People who fly in by commuter airlines from Honolulu can arrange to be picked up at the small airport by Richard Marks, 51, a patient who operates two tour vans.

Marks is considered the unofficial historian here and leads exploratory hikes into the caves at the base of the cliffs on the windward side of Kalaupapa.

The ancient Hawaiians built log rock walls

there as boundary markers, and constructed walled planting areas and rock wind shelters. The caves - lava tubes 10 to 20 feet in diameter — formed natural shelters against the elements in the early days. According to Marks, the first leprosy vic-

called Kalawao. King Kamehameha V provided nothing more than the food and clothing each person could carry as he swam ashore. In the mid-1800s leprosy was considered a

tims were landed in 1866, near what is now

highly contagious disease whose source was unknown. The only action possible, from a public health point of view, was isolation. While leprosy had been recognized for 2.000 years throughout most of the world, it

was unknown in Hawaii, until the bacteria were carried into the islands, probably by immigrant workmen from Asia. The disease attacks the peripheral nerves and affects the skin and other body tissues.

causing lesions. The lepromatous form of leprosy is contagious, but only if left untreated. Medical experts explain that leprosy victims lose feeling in their fingers, hands and feet leading to disfigurement.

According to the experts, probably 85 percent of the world's population is immune to the disease, and could not contract it even if they lived in close contact with an untreated leprosy victim.

But, in Hawaii, in the 1860s, the Polynesians were highly susceptible because the disease was unknown and their bodies had no immunities.

Between 1866 and 1969, when Hawaiian officials belatedly recognized that the disease when treated was not contagious, more than 7,000 people were banished to Kalaupapa. Most were Hawaiian, but Asians and a few caucasians, including Father Damein contracted the disease.

According to Marks and other historians there was no law on the peninsula, no social structure to govern these outcasts. An occasional Catholic priest would be sent to conduct religious ceremonies. It was not until Father Damein volunteered

to live among the lepers that any one really cared for them. Damien arrived in 1873 and immediately set about organizing the people, assisting them in building shelters and a hos-At the time Damien arrived there were an

estimated 600 people living in the caves and

grass and rock shelters. He treated their

sores, nursed them and buried them. Those that could helped him build St. Philomena's Church. In 1884 Damien contracted leprosy, and from the pulpit he quietly let his parishioners known his condition by saying, "We lepers," at the beginning of a sermon. Damien remained in the colony, with two other

priests, two brothers and a group of Franciscan nuns until he died there on April 15, 1888. From the outset, the Hawaiian government, first the monarchy, and then the territorial government, looked upon the Kalaupapa exiles as wards who were to be housed and fed and, after Damein arrived, to

receive medical care. After the turn of the century the lepers began moving from Kalawao on the wet, windy side of the peninsula, to the drier climate of Kalaupapa. The resettlement was completed by 1932.



NOSTALGIA AT BIKE RACE: Three men sit on turn-of-the century bicycles in lower Manhattan, New York, for the start of a five-borough bike race in New York sponsored by Citibank and American Youth Hostels. The race covered some 32 miles and attracted about 17,000 cyclists.

U.S., Canada eye problem

Acid rains threaten nature

By Joanne Omang

AUGUSTA, Maine, (WP) - Near Ron Irwin's vacation cabin in Ontario, Canada, Crystal Lakes lie beautiful but dead in the summer sun, their water too acid to support fish or even much bacterial life. There are at least 140 lakes in that condition, Irwin said, and thousands more are threatened.

Irwin, a member of the Canadian parliament, blames acid rain born in the smokestacks of American industry. "You feel so helpless when you realize these pollutants are



Calo-Teo, a village in the northwestern Spanish province of La Coruna, walks through the streets of Santiago, Spain, every day selling milk with the milk cans balanced on her head, as she has done "since always." Typcial of another age, scenes such as this are fast disappearing before the advance of progress.

coming from hundreds or thousands of miles away," he said.

Irwin sat with Sen. George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, during the Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee's first field hearing on one of the thorniest problems of rewriting the Clean Air Act: what to do about acid rain.

The Canadian government calls acid rain the most serious problem in its relations with the United States, and Irwin, who chairs a parliamentary committee on acid rain, is disappointed in the Reagan administration's response so far.

"I get no sense that they have assigned it any priority," he said after Tuesday's hearing. "There wasn't one word about policy." Irwin and the scientists on his side say acid rain forms when oxides of nitrogen and sulfur - products of combustion in cars, power plants and industry -- combine with water in the atmosphere to form weak sulfuric and nitric acids that precipitate hundreds or thousands of miles away.

Leaves begin to turn brown at the edges, defacing lettuce and other leafy crops. In lakes, the acids kill fish eggs, frogs and bacteria that clean the waters. "We know what has to be done," Irwin

said."The emissions have to be controlled at the source. The only question is, do we have the political will to do what is necessary?" Scientists on the other side, however, say it

isn't that simple. "Nobody denies there is something going on," said Norman J. Temple, vice president of Central Maine Power Co.,"but some of it is from natural causes." He said he fears "a rush to judgment" that would slap expensive regulations on U.S.

power plants, drive up utility rates and later prove unnecessary. "Even drastic cuts in power-plant emissions might have little noticeable effect" on acid rainfall downwind, he said.

There are only a few ways to get acids out of the rain and none of them is cheap. The 1979 Clean Air Act tried to encourage the burning of low-sulfur coal by setting low pollution standards. When that threatened to idle high-sulfur coal mines, the 1977 amendments exempted many such places. It also extended air-cleanup deadlines and waived others, notably those set for auto manujacturers,

Astronauts eager for next launch of space shuttle By Thomas O'Toole

EDWARDS AFB, Calif. (WP) - The two astronauts who flew it into orbit and flew it home to earth described the winged space shuttle Columbia Thursday as an incomparable flying machine that will give the United States "routine access" to space for the next

This flight gives us what we've been trying to do the last 10 years, it gives us routine access to space," Columbia commander John W. Young told a news conference at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, "I tell you, we're going to get this thing operational sooner than anybody thinks."

So flawless was Columbia's maiden flight that it may make its second test flight as early as Sept. 23, a third flight as soon as Dec. 31 and its fourth and final test flight on April 30, 1982. If the space agency adheres to that kind of schedule, Columbia could "go operational" and carry commercial satellites into space as early as Sept. 15, 1982.

The way Young and astronaut Robert L. Crippen talked about Columbia, it sounded as though it could go operational next month. Young said they had 135 flight objectives when they left earth and completed all 135.

"I think we got'em all," said Young. "It was a mission that can truly be called what NASA calls nominal, although I think you're going to have to call phenomenal. We're going to do away with that word, nominal. '

"Nothing failed," said Crippen, "Statistically, I didn't think that was possible. We've been working three years to learn how to handle catastrophes and all we did the whole time was sit back and enjoy it."

From the time they left Cape Canaveral until the time they touched down at Edwards Air Force Base, Young and Crippen said that Columbia responded to every thing they asked it to do.

They went into orbit with 13,000 pounds of fuel still in reserve, twice what they expected to have. The craft's 44 engines and four computers that drive the engines in orbit worked flawlessly. The cargo bay doors opened and closed just as they were supposed to. The searing re-entry through the earth's atmosphere did not damage at all to the thousands of formed glass tiles covering the underfuselage of the shuttle to protect if from the heat of

Young said that the temperature of the wings, tail and underbelly of the aluminum fuselage never got hotter than 220 degrees Fahrenheit, even though the heat of friction on the tiles coveting the fuselage rose to 2,400 degress and to 3,000 degrees on the nose and tail. This was when the shuttle was at 300,000 feet and moving toward the earth at more than 24 times the speed of sound.

"We knew the temperatures were out there, we could see the pink and orange glow from all that heating through the cockpit windows," Young said. "They just didn't get into the vehicle, the tiles kept the vehicle cool."

Young said he bounded down the shuttle's stairs after landing so he could see for himself the condition of Columbia's underside where the most punishing heating had taken place. Said Young: "people had been telling us it was impossible that some of these tiles wouldn't fall off. Well, none of them fell off and those tiles went through some of the roughest ascent and re-entry you can

imagine." The two astronauts saved most of their praise for the way Columbia handled during its 5,000 mile glide over the Pacific Ocean to a pinpoint landing in California's Mojave Desert. Young said he could have used the wings, tail and elevons to fly it all by himself through hypersonic flight right to touchdown.

"There's no why you can compare a vehicle with wings on it to a ballistic body like Apollo or Gemini," Young said. "You move the wings somewhere and they stay there, you move the nose somewhere and it stays there. I think it's possible to fly the whole re-entry aerodynamically, this vehicle is a lot more stable than we expected."

Young said he purposely landed Columbia farther down the seven-mile-long runway than he was asked to so he could test the shuttle's wings and tail for lift.

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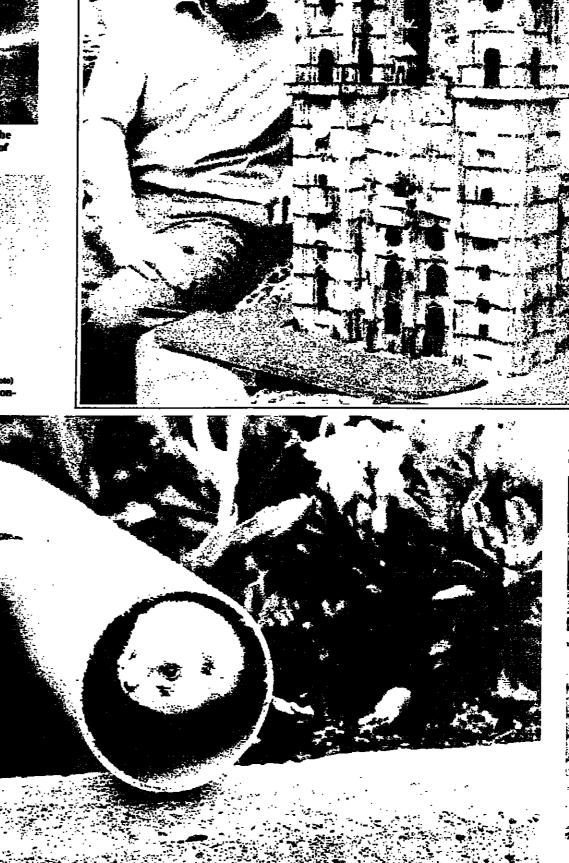


HONOR GUARD: The hat of paramilitary policeman's high uniform is dwarfed by the foot of a giant statue of Constantine the great in the Rome's Palazzo di Conservatori at Capitol Hill. The hat's owner was part of an honor guard waiting for the arrival of King Juan Carlos of Spain and his wife Sofia for their visit to Rome's Mayor Laigi Petroselli.



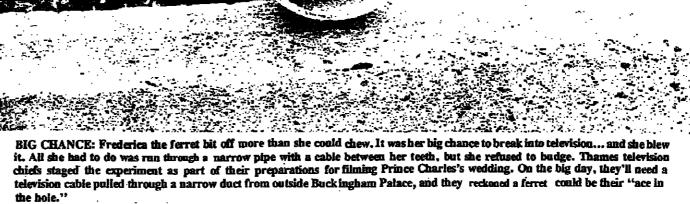
(Wirephon)

TAKING A DIVE: Four unidentified parachutists are shown in formation flying in the air during Swiss parachuting championships over airfield of Locarno-Magadino, Italy.



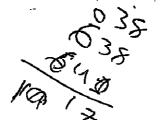
TALES OF GLASS AND WOOD: Reactions of passers-by ranged from smiles to looks of disbelief when two glass company workers (top) stuffed a pair of boots under 6,000 lbs. of broken glass panes. The panes tipped as they were being unloaded from a Milwaukee Glass Co. truck at the Hillestad Glass Co. of Monona, Wis. Meanwhile, Bruno Buettel (bottom photo) of St. Gallen, eastern Switzerland, spent some 186 hours of his free time during a two-year period to rebuild the church of St. Gallen with exactly 126,850

SUICIDE THREAT: For nearly two hours, 35-year-old John 'Williams threatened to kill himself outside his Lubbock home. Sheriff's deputies went to William's home after his family reported him acting strangely. Williams was subdued unharmed though he fired several shots at sheriff's deputies.



(Wirephoto)
UH-O'H!: The "Michelin Man" appears
to be caught with his pants down. He was
changing out of his costume after the Tour de
France.

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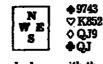
"DON'T SCARE HIM! I TOLD HIM THAT EVERBODY IN THIS HOUSE IS FRIENDLY!

Contract : Bridge Test Your Dummy Play

1. You are declarer with the West hand at Six Diamonds and North leads the queen and then the jack of hearts. You follow low twice from dummy as South plays the six and then the four. How would you play the band?

♦ AK1062

♠ AK104



2. You are declarer with the West hand at Five Diamonds, doubled, the bidding having gone:

North South Pass Pass

North leads the king of spades, which you ruff. When you lead the ace of diamonds. South discards a spade. How would you play the hand?

→ AKQ10743 WE

1. The best way to avoid a spade loser is to try for a dummy reversal. Ruff the second heart lead with the king of diamonds and cash the 9-J of trumps.

♥ **98732**

♦ 52

If you find the adverse trumps divided 3-2, ruff the eight of hearts (let's assume the ace does not fall). Then play a club to dummy's jack and ruff the heart king with your last trump. Now lead a club to the queen, cash the

THEAMAZING PROPHECY BY A FIRST LADY

FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND (1864-1947) WIFE OF PRES. GROVER. CLEVELAND, WHEN HER HUSBAND WAS DEFEATED FOR REELECTION IN 1888. TOLD THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF: "TAKE GOOD CASE, OF ALL THE FRONTINGE

CARE OF ALL THE FURNITURE

WANT TO FIND EVERY
THING JUST AS IT IS WHEN

WE COME BACK AGAIN

CLEVELAND WAS REELECTED IN 1892

queen of trumps, discarding your spade loser, and the rest The effect of adopting the

dummy reversal method of play is that you make six trump tricks (dummy's Q-J-9 and the three heart ruffs in your hand), two spade tricks and four club tricks. This type of play is called "dummy reversal" because declarer reverses the usual procedure of ruffing losers in dummy and instead ruffs dummy's losers in his hand. 2. The correct lead at trick

three is the ten of hearts! This seemingly aimless play offers the best chance for the contract, since the North hand probably looks like this:

♥ KJ **♦ J986**

♣ J4

If you neglect to lead the ten of hearts, but instead play the A-K of clubs, intending to ruff the next club in dummy, North can defeat you by trumping the third round of clubs, leading the heart jack to his partner's ace, and trumping a club return by South.

The purpose of the h play is to sever North-South communication in hearts as soon as possible, and thus assure the contract even if North has only a doubleton club. If you make the highly unusual heart play, the only tricks you lose are a heart and a diamond. -Believe It or Not!

EMPEROR PENGLIN

HATCHING AN EGG IN ANT-ARCTIC TEMPERATURES AS

LOW AS 77° BELOW ZERO

F., INCUBATES IT FOR AS LONG AS & WEEKS --

Submitted by Dr. Raiph Rivillians, Juneau, Alaska

WAS SO SOUGHT AFTER IN THE GOOS THAT ROYALTS PAID \$40 A POUND FOR IT

SECTION FRANÇAISE DIEDDAHL

DURING WHICH TIME THE PARENT GOES

WITHOUT FOOD

TEA

Your Individual Horoscope

= Frances Drake = FOR FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1981

LIBRA

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARLES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Shopping for the home should be a pleasure. Being good-natured and optimistic is the best way to get along with close ties.

(Apr. 20 to May 20) TAURUS Luck for those in sales and communications. Neighborly visits should be fun. Jobhunters should have success. Income improves.

(May 21 to June 20) Enjoy nobbies. Communication with young people is highlighted. You may get a tip about a bargain. The afternoon favors romance.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22: 🛛 🨂 Social life brings romantic possibilities. Private talks with family members have happy results. Be calleful of your health. LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22) 12 Behind-the-scenes career moves pay off. Talks and visits with friends are stimulating. Someone puts in a good word for you. VIRGO

(Ang. 23 to Sept. 22) Weekend jaunts are favored, and social life picks up. Meetings with higher-ups

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 41 Consumer 1 Redshank DOWN 5 Kiner 1 Best part of baseball 2 Beloved

1**8** Be of Zeus incoherent 3 Huey Long 11 Venerated quote 13 Cuchulain's 4 Poetaster's wife adverb 14 Put out, 5 Almost

as a batter never 15 Ventilate 6 "Die Fleder-16 Fencing maus" role duramy 7 Portion 17 Sine qua **8 Tyrone Power** 18 Festive film

symbol 20 Townsman 12 Made 21 Fabled herb concave 22 Nota — 23 Jananese

volcano 25 Showed displeasure 26 Carpus, e.g. 27 Sailing hazard 28 "I - Camera 29 Sad 32 Egyptian cotton

33 Frequently 34 "Swinging — Star'' 35 Jewish song 37 Door sign 38 Repast

39 Apportion 40 Playing marble

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXR LONGFELLOW

CRYPTOQUOTES DSA

CD BAOA JND

EOAIAJDI, HJ AQNEAFAJD BNMQU

EOAZAOHPQA. — XANOXA Yesterday's Cryptoquote: GOD'S BEST GIFT TO US IS NOT THINGS, BUT OPPORTUNITIES.—ALICE ROLLINS

@ 1981 King Features Syndicate, Inc.

arabnews calendar

3:00 Children's Show 3:26 Matinee 4:54 Go Show 5:17 Bluck Beaty Bright of the Grand Canyon Huck Firm Sailor on a Horse The Great War High Octane The Shaver 5:41 Documentary 6:31 Dukes of Hazzard Ring of Silence 7:53 The Virginan Street
9:07 Barnalty Jones
9:15 Famous Film Theater Small Arabian TV Programs Twintie in God's Eve FRIDAY: TV telecra starts from '0 till am and lasts until the cheedown after midmeht, as follows: 9:00 Ouran, Program Review: 9:15 Religious Talk, 9:45 Chalared's World, Forcen Film, 10:15 Religious Film; 10:45 Ouran, miscellanuous programs including an Arabic Film; 5:15 Children's Programs. 7:15 Survival Film; 7:45 News in English; 8:00 Comedian Film during which the Idia Prayer's Call will occur; 9:00 News in Arabic; 9:00 Daily Series, Songe; 10:30 Documentary Film 12:00 Closedown.

PRIDAY: 4:00 Quran; 4:30 children's programs; 5:15 soccur; 6:00 Education programs; 7:00 Daily Arabic series, 8:00 Arabic News; 8:35 family hour, 9:30 English News; 10:00 Lou Gram; 10:40 Arabic Film; 12:30 News.

PRIDAY: 5:00 Quran; 6:15 Religious talk; 5:30 Cartoons; 6:00 Magic Flower; 6:30 TV Magazine; 7:30 Religious Series, 8:00 Local News, 8:10 English Series, 9:00 Arabic Drama, 10:00 World News; 10:35 Songs, Programs Review: 10:50 Arabic Theater

DUBAI Channel 33 Programs

FRIDAY: 6:00 Quran; 6:15 Cartoons; 6:30 Bay cay Rollers; 7:00 Robert, 8:00 Instant Horizons; 8:05 Local News; 8:10 English Secure; 9:10 Arabic Drama, 10:00 World News; 10:25 Wuark 10:50 TV Fil/Shakespeare play.

QATAR TV Programs

FRIDAY: 9:00 Quran; 9:15 Children's Cunem; 9:45 Line House, 10:30 Arabic Series 11:30 Close; 11:50 Children's Cunem; 9:45 Line House, 10:30 Arabic Series 11:30 Close; 11:50 Children's Cunem; 9:45 Line House, 10:50 Cartoons; 2:30 Indian Prince of Anger Twinkle in God's Eve

Dinhran Ty Program (Arames)

Kidswork! No 101

T'NO

PLAY

VOLLEYS

ALIKE!!

CLASS

TENNIS

SMITH'S

QATAR TV Programs

PRIDAV: 9:00 Quran; 9:15 Children's Cinema; 9:45 Lintle House, 10:30 Arabic Senes 11:30 Close;
1:00 Quran; 1:15 Religious Program; 1:30 Children's Daily Series; 2:00 Cartoons; 2:30 Indian
Film-Arabic Plays, 5:15 Return of the Sant; 6:00 Arabic News; 6:15 Arabic Nation; 6:45 Religious
Program; 7:35 Daily Arabic Series; 8:30 Arabic News; 9:05 BI and Bear; 10:00 English News; 10:20
Arabic Series, Seven Craft.

Arabic Series, Secon Craft.

KUWAIT Channel 2 Programs

FRIDAY: 7:00 Holy Ouran: 7:05 Cartoons; 7:30 No Honesdy 8:00 News in English; 5:15 Understanding Islam; 9:00 Quancy: 9:45 Rainbow Adventure.

FRIDAY: 10:02 Quant 10:15 Friday's Events; 10:25 Today's Programs, 10:30 Cartoons; 11:15 Children's Program; 12:15 Prayer; 12:50 Children's Religious Programs, 1.03 Religious Pener; 2:20 Songs; 2:30 Indian Fehr; 4:30 Football; 5:20 Songs; 5:30 Space Series; 6:30 Songs; 6:30 Songs; 6:30 Songs; 6:30 Songs; 6:30 Songs; 6:30 Religious Programs, 10:00 English News; 10:30 How The West Wort; 12:10 News; 12:20 Ouran.

FRIDAY: 5:45 Ouran, 6:00 Captain Nice; 6:25 High Chaptural; 7:15 True adventure; 7:45 Special 8:35 Oct Smart; 9:00 Feature; 10:15 Dave Cash Show; 10:40 My Friend Tony

P.M. 8:00 News Roundup 8:00 News Reundup
Reports: Actualities
Opinion: Analyses
8:30 Dateline
News Summary
9:00 Special English:
Nows, Feature. The
Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 Music USA:
(Standards)
10:00 News Roundup
Reports: Actualties

Reports : Ac 10.05 Opening : Analyses Morning Transmission 8.00 World News

8.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 8,30 Şarah Ward 8.45 World Today

9.30 Opera Star 10.00 World News 10.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 10.30 Sarah Ward 10.45 Something to

Show You LL09 Reflections 11,30 Brain of Britain 1978 12.00 World News 12.09 British Press Review

World Today

12.30 Financial News

12.45 The Tony Myatt

12.40 Look Ahead

5.15 Report on Religion 6.00 Radio Newsreel 6.15 Outlook 7.00 World News 7.15 Sherlock Holn 7.45 World Today 8.00 World News

1.15 Ulster in Focus

2.09 News about Britain 2.15 Alphabet of Musical

2.30 Sports Internationa 2.40 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Promende Concert

3.45 Sports Round-up 4.00 World News

4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

4.30 The Pleasure's Yours

1.30 Discovery 2.00 World News

News Summary
10:30 VOC Magazine
A merica: Letter
Calumai: Letter
11:00 Special English: News
11:30 Music U.S.: (Jazzi
VOA WORLD REPORT 8.30 Take One 8.45 Sports Round-up 9.00 World News

1218

ON 1ST SHOT, FROM DEEP

POSITION, GET

BALL BACK DEEP

GO FOR
WINNING
ANGLE ON
SHORTER
VOLLEY
WHEN YOU
HAVE BETTER
NET POSITION.

9.09 News about Britain 9.15 Radio Newsreel 9.30 Farming World 10.00 Outlook News Summary 10.39 Stock Market Report 10.43 Look Ahead 10.45 Ulster in Focus 11.00 World News

11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 12.45 Nature Notebook 1.00 World News 1.09 World Today 1.25 Financial News 1.35 Book Choice 1.40 Reflections 1.45 Sports Round 2.00 World News 2.09 Commentary

2.15 The Face of England

SAUDI RADIO Abstrace Transitistics
There Friday
1:00 Opening
1:01 Holy Quran
1:06 Program Review
1:07 Genns of Guidance
1:12 Light Music
1:20 Oldies but Goodies
1:50 Music Renndahout
2:15 On Islam
2:25 Rafio Magazine
2:55 Light Music
3:00 The News
3:10 Press Review

Press Review
Light Music
The Life of the Prophet
Sciention of Music
Light Music
Closedown Friday
Opening
Holy Ouran
Program Review
Gens of Guidan
Light Music
Old and New

Today's Short Story Music of the Muster A Rendezvous with

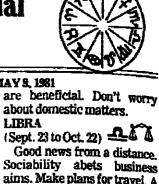
8h45 Orient Et Oc 8h50 Musique; 9h00 Informations 9h10 Lumiere our

Frequencies: 17662, 17845, 21700 (KHZ) Wavelengths: 10.98, 16.81, 13.82 (meters

8°15. Pakistan is Ours 8:30 Comm 9:00 NEWS 9:03 Pakistan's Progress Path 921 Folk Musec

Evening Frequencies: 17910, 21485, 21755 (ESZ) Wavelengthe: 16,74, 13,96, 13,79 (meters) RADIO PAKISTAN 4:30 Religious Program 4:46 Qawalis (Devotional Mu 5:15 Drama — "Yound Bin Tashfeet 5:45 Film Music 6:00 NEWS

Pharmacles to Open Friday Night MAKKAH The Capital's Pharmacy Al-Shark Pharmacy Al-Igaba Pharmacy AL-MADRNA Al-Badi Pharmacy 5742635 Al-Cibuzza Al-Mo'abda Al-Awali Street Batarji Intern'i Pharmacy Jamjoom Pharmacy JEDDAH Al-Segget Pharmacy Al-Eissan Pharmacy Behnd the Kmg's Hospital 8323973 KHOBAR & THOORA R649746 Najrus Pha JUBALL



FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1981

aims. Make plans for travel. A career matter needs further thought, SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Partners should enjoy private moments together

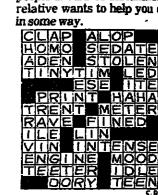
Travelers meet with happy times. You may receive a lucky tip about a money mat-**SAGITTARIUS**

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You'll enjoy improved rapport with a loved one. Now's the time to talk things over. Good will leads to business CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Romance is definitely on your agenda. Good news may pertain to a career interest Higher-ups look favorably on you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Both work and family matters are favored now. News from a distance is also pleasant. When partying, be protective of health.

PISCES Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Enjoy hobbies and creative pursuits. Relations with young people should be fortunate. A relative wants to help you out



Yesterday's Answer

27 Bombard 16 Negri 19 Apple, once more 29 Rental sign e.g. 30 Join forces 22 South African 31 In a while 23 Humbled 36 Last Spanish

24 An African queen republic 37 Australian 25 Pulsate bird

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

ZNO

6:20 Commentary

6424782 6533883

3611092

LONDON, May 7 (R) - After two years of the monetarist medicine of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the British economy is showing signs of pulling out of its steep

Various degrees of cautious optimism are being expressed by government ministers, businessmen and economists, but they all agree that the worst decline in output since the 1939s has flattened out and some improvement can be expected soon. The London stock market index of leading industrial share hit an all-time peak last week before the rally was stopped by the realization that interest rates will stay high to compete with dollar rates.

Share buyers are betting that companies which have cut their workforces and trimmed export margins to the bone to stay affoat will soon report higher earnings and better productivity. But there have also been warnings that such optimism is being overdone and that, in any case, the main stock market indices have dropped well behind inflation in

The Confederation of British Industry's latest survey, though the least gloomy for two vears and including some optimism about export prospects, cautioned that there are no signs of any general economic upturn yet.

Economists say 1981 will be another year of negative growth, but gross domestic product should rise by two per cent in 1982. Mrs. Thatcher, in press interviews on the second anniversary of her election to power on May 3, was careful not to promise good times ahead and her message was that the hard slog

Thatcherism begins to pay dividends

to restore industry's competitiveness must

"On the economic side, we have to continue with the policies which we have started, which are now working," she said. "In the last few weeks there are signs that some companies are expanding and new ones starting up. There is a lot which will grow in the coming two years." But she conceded this would still leave her with an unemployment problem. The jobless rate is now 10.1 per cent of : the workforce on a seasonally adjusted basis of 2.5 million, and most economists see the total persisting at between two and three million for some years.

The government's main success has been in reducing inflation, which it made its major; priority. From a high of 22 per cent a year ago, the annual inflation rate has been cut to 2.5 per cent, although the opposition Labor : Party points out that this is still higher than when it left office.

Government policy has been based on the monetarist theory of strangling inflation with high interest rates, control of the money supply, and pruning government spending to shift resources to the private sector. Income tax cuts were made initially, but Mrs. Thatcher says the government has been forced to spend huge sums to support nationalized industries, such as steel, and, therefore, has not been able to cut its spendSteep fall in inflation; economic outlook bright

ing as much as it would have liked. Despite the wails of Conservative Party members who wanted some reflation to improve their political fortunes, the most recent budget in March raised taxes on drink. smoking and petrol to keep the government deficit at a reasonable level, and was regarded by most analysts as deflationary.

Despite widespread criticism at the time, the tough budget set off a six-week rally on the stock market and business welcomed the cut in minimum lending rate to 12 per cent after rates of 14 to 17 per cent for almost a year and a half.

After two years of Thatcherism, however, it is clear that Britain is still sharply divided over the wisdom of the monetarist approach and the course that should be followed to arrest the nation's long-term postwar

it is renegotiating a deal it had more or less

concluded with Kuwait to buy 30,000 BPD at

Daikyo told the reporters it was renegotiat-

ing following an instruction from the trade

and industry ministry. London oil industry

sources said another Japanese company,

Idemitsu, was holding out against paying

Foreign Exchange Rates

Onoted at 5:00 P.M. Tauraday

SAMA

63.00

30.00

7.11

163.00

Company for Currency Richange and Commerce, Cabel St. & Sharuffa, Jeddah Tels, 6428932, 6530843

91.00 100.00 2.80 3.20 149.00 151.00 134.00 138.00

4.01 91.25 64.00 66.00

8.00 32.00 10.30 12.23 83.10 69.50

3.37

147.75 133.50 4.29 91.60 62.50 61.50 40.35

30.00

15.55 10.18 12.14

80.40 67.70 34.10 43.70 7.09

Kuwait a premium on 110,000 BPD.

Bahraini Dinar

Belgian Franc (1,000)

dian Dollar

Deutche Mark (100) Dutch Guilder (100)

Egyptian Pound Emirates Dirham (100)

French Franc (100)
Greek Drachma (1,000)
Indian Rupee (100)
Irranian Riyal (100)

Iraqi Dinar Izalian Lira (10,000)

Japanese Yen (1,000) Jordanian Dinar

Lebanese Lira (100) Moroccan Dirham (100)

Pakistani Rupee (100)
Philippines Peso (100)
Pound Sterling
Quartar Riyal (100)
Singarame Politar (100)

Singapore Dollar (100) Spanish Peseta (1,000)

Swiss Franc (100)

Gold kg. 10 Tolas bar

Syrian Lira (100) Turkish Lira (1,000)

Cash and Transfer

Kowaźci Dinar

Mrs. Thatcher's ultimate aim is to create conditions in which British industry will

break out of its long-term trend of declining competitiveness. She is gambling that the freeing of the economy from controls wil restore business prosperity and end overmanning and wage demands that far outstrip produc-

Manufacturing industry, hit by a high exchange rate caused by Britain's North Sea oil and high interest rates, saw its output decline by almost a fifth in the past two years. But a lower pound recently has given hopes of stronger exports to come. The price has been high in terms of unemployment, too high Mrs. Thatcher's opponents argue. Employment Secretary James Prior told parliament last week that the jobless total would peak before long, but the country would have to live with higher unemployment levels than those of the 1950s and 1960s.

The opposition Labor Party says the government deliberately pushed the country into economic decline to frighten trade unions into reducing wage demands, and that so

many businesses have gone bankrupt that industry will not be able to take advantage of any world trade upturn when it comes. A group of 364 university economists condemned government monetarist policies as wrong and a threat to national stability.

The main questions surrounding the Thatcher monetarist experiment were put by the London Sunday Times in an editorial on the government's second anniversary: It said: "When the time for judgment comes, will this extraordinary period be seen to have revolutionized the attitude of the British, or just temporarily changed their behavior? Have trade union bargainers seen the light, or merely seen the fear of unemployment?

"Have British workers understood that productivity is an unending national problem or will they revert to restrictive type when the opportunity first occurs? Is the government effecting a fundamental shift in Britain's course or conducting a brief experiment with harsh immediate results and few long-term benefits?"

The gloomiest view of the economy is held by the Cambridge economic policy group headed by former treasury official Wynne Godley. As it has for years, the group insists there is only one cure for Britain's recurrent problems, import controls. It believes industrial restructuring can only occur when output is grown rapidly, and that reflation cou-

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, May 7 - The dollar reco-

vered strongly over Wednesday night after

agging toward the close to the European

trading day, Wednesday. European mar-

kets were worried that U.S. dollar interest

rates peaked and were nervously awaiting

for further signs for easing of rates from the

Federal Reserve Bank in New York. The

dollar rose to close at nearly Tuesday's rate

in New York after the markets were reas-

sured that the United States policy on

tighter money policy would not change for

the time being. This message came across

from U.S. Treasury Secretary Regan who

was quoted as saying that the American

prime lending rate — at present standing at

19 per cent - might rise to 20 per cent in

the near future and that the present high

dollar interest rates will be with us for

Locally, riyal deposit rates remained

stable, according to dealers who reported

slight rises during the day. One month

JilBOR rates rose from 15 3/8-15 % per

cent to 151/2-15 1/4 per cent by the end of the

day. The longer periods similarly firmed

with one-year deposit rate rising from 15

to come.

pled with import controls is needed to give industry a shot in the arm.

The Cambridge group says unemployment will rise to 15 per cent, or 4.5 million, by 1985 unless present policies are changed, and the balance of payments - now in healthy surplus thanks to North Sea oil - will swing into a large deficit.

The Labor Party has not made up its mind whether to favor devaluation or full-scale protectionism. Leftwingers like Tony Benn advocate import controls, but the party's finance spokesman Peter Shore seems to favor a sharp devaluation and lower interest rates. Labor may also revive an incomes pol-

Labor held an eight per cent lead over the Conservatives in a public opinion poll this week, but the government could take comfort from its finding that people were becoming markedly less pessimistic about the country's economic prospects.

And Mrs. Thatcher, who has been adopt at projecting the image of a strong leader both at home and abroad, was ahead of Labor leader Michael Foot in people's preference for prime minister. The Social Democrats, a new party in British politics, think the people are fed up with both major parties and will turn to them for a middle-of-the-road approach.

Mrs. Thatcher must call an election within three years. The stock market, at least, is betting that somehow she will engineer an economic upturn for Britain well before the

Financial Roundup

Dollar stages recovery

Arabs top West in aid

Africa over the past seven years totalled some \$6 billion far outstripping aids from Western industrial nations, the president of the Arab Bank for African Economic Development said here Thursday.

Chedli Ayai told a conference of Arab and African journalists here that 60 per cent of this aid, which had no commercial conditions attached to it, was spent on providing the continent's least developed states with an

economic infrastructure.

Comparing Arab and Western aid, he quoted the example of Kuwait, which he said devoted 10 per cent of its gross national product to such development aid, while aid from developed countries never even reached one per cent.

He also called for increased cultural cooperation between the Arab world and Africa, warning that financial and economic cooperation on its own could have negative repercussions on the relationship between the two in the long run.

The journalists, meanwhile, approved a final communique attacking the present system of international economic relations, in which "developed countries dominate

Hit by glut Malaysia cuts oil price

KUALA LUMPUR, May 7 (R) -Malaysia has cut the price of its high-quality crude oil by one dollar a barrel because of a ght in the world market, oil industry sources said Thursday.

They said the state oil company Petronas had effected the cut by removing a one-dollar premium hitherto imposed on top of its official price, so that with effect from May 1 it was charging from \$38.80 to \$40.60 a barrel.

This followed complaints from buyers, including the Japanese, that in a surplusridden market Malaysia was charging too much for its exports of about 230,000 barrels per day (BPD). About 45 per cent of these go to Japan and 27 per cent to the United States. Malaysia, which made an earlier 50-cent premium reduction in February, is not an OPEC member nor is Egypt which has also trimmed its oil price in the past month.

OPEC members hit by the glut include Nigeria, which saw the U.S. Ashland Oil Company walk away from a 30,000 BPD contract, and Kuwait which has failed to make Western and Japanese buyers pay premiums on top of its official price of \$35.50.

Exporters impose such often-unpublicized premiums when the market is tight, ostensibly as a price for obtaining assured access to oil on long-term contract.

Japan's Daikyo oil company said in Tokyo

$\overline{\mathbf{U}}$.S. plans to push up grain sales

WASHINGTON, May 7 (R) - The United States has announced an intensive campaign to increase export sales of wheat and feedgrains to reduce the surplus it

Secretary of Agriculture John Block said Wednesday targets for the new sales drive would be China, Algeria, Brazil, Morocco and Chile. All sales would be made through private trade channels, but he first step would be consultations government level to establ-

ish these countries' needs.

Block told reporters that expected large supplies of grains this year "make it essential to explore every promising avenue for

expanded exports. **London Commodities**

A14344 5 1 1				
-	May 7	MAY 6		
Gold (\$ per ounce)	479.50	482.00		
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	521.50	517.00		
3 months	538.00	533.00		
Copper cash	830.50	828,25		
3 months	853.25	850.75		
Tin cash	5892.50	5890.00		
3 months -		5995.00		
Lead cash	324.50	327.00		
3 months	332.50	334.50		
Zinc cash	411.00	405.00		
3 months	420.50	412.50		
Aluminium cash	617.00	613.00		
3 months	636,50	633.00		
Nickel cash	3040.00	3030.00		
3 months	3020.00	3020.00		
Sugar August	179.50	180.10		
October	181.00			
Coffee May	1059.00	1057.00		
July	1070.50	1071.00		
Cocoa May	910.00	911.50		
July	926.00	930.50		
Note: Prices in pounds per metric	ten.			
The above and assessment of the Court Described				

The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908,

1/8-15 % per cent to 1514-16 per cent. Spot rival against the dollar fluctuated at 3.36 10-20 with some moderate demand for the Dollar deposit rates firmed in Europe from Wednesday's low of 18 13/16 for the

Thursday afternoon levels. This is despite the fact that the "Fed funds" rate eased to 161/2 per cent in New York Wednesday night after fluctuating from a low of 15% per cent to 1712 per cent high. This is the rate which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will lend to prime American commercial banks. It seems Regan's words did the trick in building up confidence in the

money markets. On the European exchanges, the dollar remained stable according to dealers in London. By late afternoon, trading in sterling reached 2.1100 - a half cent drop from New York's closing of 2.1150. The German mark, however, rose slightly against the dollar from U.S. closing levels of 2.2585 to 2.23/2.24 levels. The Swiss franc remained unchanged at 2.0625 levels and the yen was stable at 217.25. It had risen quietly in New York to 216.50 levels, but the fall was insignificant. The French franc, the center of so much attention these days fell again to 5.36 80 levels after closing in New York at

Thursday's closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce);

London Paris Frankfurt	Thursday 480.00 498.03 479.75	Wednesday 480.00 451.86 482.85
Zurich Hong Kong	477.50 481.46	482.50 484.72
<u></u>		

SAUDI ARABIA GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Secretariat of Jeddah	Maintenance and operation of the foundations.	3	1000	31.5.81
D >> >1	Normal maintenance of Jeddah streets and roads	4	5000	2.6.81
Municipality of Al-Bada'e	Temporary asphalting	9/32D/ 11	500	24.5.81
Municipality of Al-Bokairia	Meat and vegetables market	_	300	23.5.81
Department of Education in Tabuk	Construction of Al-Balatta school	26	200	24.5.81

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival Date
3.	Elpiniki K	Star	Tiles	4.5,81
4.	Hellenic Challenger	Aipha	Contrs/Rice/Gen.	
6.	Wakatake Maru	Alireza	Contrs/Gen.	6.5.81
9.	Shahinaz	Fayez	Rice	5.5.81
10.	Char Ye	Abdallah	Contrs/Gen./Steel	2.5.81
11.	Medmare	Alsabah	Bagged Barley	4,5,81 4,5,81
12.	Alaska	O.C.E.	Reefer	4.5.81 6.5.81
13.	Anangel Fortune	O.C.E.	Steel/Hose Pipes Bulk Cement	2,5,81
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco Alsabah	Bulk Cement	2.5.81
19.	La Costa	O. Trade	Sorghum/Maize/	3.5.81
20.	Unilian	O. Hade	Timber	0.0.0
	T	SSMSC	Maize/Sorghum/Rice	3.5.81
21. 22.	Theanto A.S.	Attar	Eggs/Tobbaco/Cement	3,5.81
22. 23.	Primorje Talianas	Barber	Contrs/Bidg. Mat.	6.5.81
23. 24.	Talisman Hilco Skier	Star	Reefar	6.5.B1
24. 26.	Јиуо Маги	O.C.E.	Reefer	1.5.81
20. 27.	Wakamizu Maru	Alireza	Gen/Contrs.	5.5.81
28.	Kota Maha	O.C.E.	General	4.5.81
	Gafferdo	Star	Reefer	5.5.81
36.	Largs Bay	Kanoo	Containers	6.5.81
39.	El Vina	Fayez	Dura	5.5.81
41.	Imperial Star	O. Trade	Tiles/Timber-Steel/ General	6.5.81
42.	San Nicolaos	O.C.E.	Bagged Barley	1.5.81
2. RECE	NT ARRIVALS:			
	Talisman	Barber	Contrs/Bldg Mat.	6.5,81
	Redsea Cement	Alsabah	Bulk Cement	
	Hilco Skier	Star	Reefer	
	Anagei Fortune	O.C.E.	Steel/Hose Pipes	
	Imperial Star	O.Trade	Tiles/Timber/Steel/	
	Imperial Star		General	
	Petra Crown	A.E.T.	Containers	7.5.81
		O.C.E.	Tites/Timber	7.5.81
	KING ARD	111 AZIZ P	ORT DAMMAM	
	ALUBO MON	(EMENI) STIPT	O 0700 HOURS OF OR THE PAST 24 HOURS	;
				25.4.81
S-2.	Robin Hood	Ų.Ę.P.	Loading	4.5.81
4,	Saudi Trader	Orri	General Constant	7.5.81
5.	Halla Partner	Gulf	General	2.5.81
8.	Rice Trader	S.E.A.	Rice/Gen.	
9.	Saemaeum	S.M.C.	General	6.5.81
J. 11.	Eptehal	Orri_	General	6.5.81
12.	Bremen Maru	A.E.T.	General	6.5.81
12. 13.	Hellenic Pride	Gulf	General	5.5.81
15. 16.	Hemlock	U.E.P.	General	4.5.81
17.	Hoegh Clipper	Kanoo	General	5.5.81
//. 18.	Ming Challenger	Kanoo	General	5.5.81
16. 27.	New Crest	Highspeed	Barwey in Bags	22.4.81
	Man Crear	Gulf	General	6.5.81

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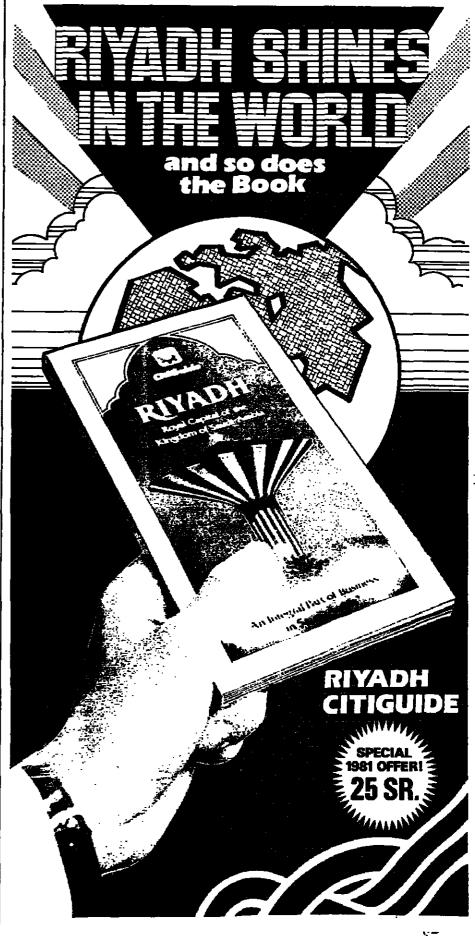
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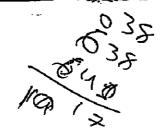
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Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

"Keeping up with the Joneses" is an old, old business. But recently I saw on

television an example of it which surely

For here was an American village whose sole means of transport was the

airplane. The village was nothing but a

row of houses along the two sides of a very

wide street: which was no street but a

runway. Every family had its own airp-

lane, which it parked in its own garage, as

anyone else would park the car. You then

wheeled the plane onto the main road, and

are not those with an airplane: since

everyone had one. They were the "two

plane family"; with a silvery grey two-

engined five seater job for the father and

little single-engine job for mum to do her

All of us, of course, have sought to play

I remember when I was a schoolboy I

used to hide my trashy movie magazines inside very serious looking tomes, causing

everyone to shake their heads in admira-

tion at what a serious little chap I was.

Envious friends, however, soon disco-

And I remember a horried little

"Jones" from that same era, who used to

sit in the school library looking very

bored, doing twenty crossword puzzles an

hour, throwing each one in the dustbin in

turn and sighting why they make them so

easy and what's a chap of his intellectual

caliber supposed to do for mental recrea-

Until one day we had enough and

inspected the dustbin. Not a single one of

the crosswords was properly done. He'd

just scribbled any letter in so as to impress

Translated from Ashruq Al Awsai

vered and publicized the truth.

the part of the Joneses in some way at

shopping in.

some point in our lives.

"The Joneses" to keep up with this case

up and away into the blue yonder.

would take some beating.

New direction sought

PAGE 12

Reagan, Suzuki call for harmonious ties

President Ronald Reagan welcomed Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to a twoday round of meetings at the White House Thursday calling for harmony between the two nations and thanking Japan for its help in checking Soviet expansionism.

Under sparkling skies on the south lawn of the White House, Suzuki noted that Japan and the United States account for a full third of the world's industrial production and pledged "solidarity" and "cooperation" in working for a future of global prosperity and

After a ceremony marked by trumpet fanfares, a marching band, massed troops and flags and the traditional 21-gun salute, the two leaders entered the Oval Office where they posed for photographs. Suzuki told Reagan, as a wave of Japanese cameramen approached: "You are at best as well known in Japan as I am."

U.S. officials hope the summit meetings between the two leaders will lead Japan to take more responsibility for its own defense and help guard sea lanes from an expanding Soviet navy. But officially they dub it a chance for the two to get acquinted and to 'set the framework" for concrete decisions in the future.

In his welcoming remarks, Reagan did not refer directly to the American desire for Jupan to spend more on its self-defense forces. But he did say that he and Suzuki have the opportunity to bring "freshness and a new direction" to the relations between their two countries and to "change the future course of our friendship for peace."

"Free societies must bear the responsibilities of freedom together." Reagan told Suzuki. The American president referred to the two countries as "friendly competitors" but said that "what we create must blend into the future."

Thais use bulls for forecast

BANGKOK, May 7 (AP) — Two sacred bulls at Thailand's colorful annual plowing ceremony Thursday ate corn and hay, prompting royal astrologers to predict plenty of meat and vegetables in the Kingdom this

The 600-year-old ceremony, attended by King Bhumipol Adulyadej, palace officials, high government officials, military men and members of the diplomatic community, calls on the heavens to ensure fertility of the soil for Thailand's farmers.

The two bulls pulled a gold-colored plow nine times in a circle at Bangkok's central Pramaine ground, preceded by a high priest of the royal household who poured sacred water onto the field.

The undersecretary of state for agriculture, who acted as master of ceremonies, scattered blessed rice seed behind the plow, and then the bulls were offered the choice of seven substances to eat. A choice of rice or corn means an abun-

dance of meat and vegetables. Beans or sesame seeds represent fruit and vegetables. Hay or water indicates plentiful rain, meant, vegetables and fruit. A choice of drink indicates good communication, foreign trade and economic growth.

Bonn rejects U.S. plea

BONN, May 7 (AFP) - Sources close to the West German Government Thursday rejected outright a demand from U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger that Washington's Western allies reiterate a 1977 pledge to raise defense spending by three per cent in real terms.

Speaking to the American Newspaper Pub-

lishers' Association in Chicago Wednesday, Weinberger recalled the commitment all North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) members made four years ago. Most governments have fallen well short of the target.

And he thanked Japan for penalizing the Soviet Union for its "violent aggression in Afghanistan" and for having "imposed sanctions against tyrunts."

He said the two countries should always be challenged by their own achievements and said: "Let us always remember and let the world be aware — Japan and America will go forward together."

Suzuki said he has promised to be candid in his talks with Reagan and other American leaders and said it is "my fondest desire to consolidate the bonds of friendship between our two countries."

Hours before Suzuki's arrival in Washington Wednesday, a Reagan administration official characterized recent Japanese defense spending trends as "healthy" but, nonetheless, contended that if faced with a full-scale attack Japan probably could not mount a credible defense.

The official emphasized that Japan is not being asked to replace American forces in the Far East or to take on a high visibility military assignment contrary to the anti-war provisions of its constitution or to the traditions that have developed since the end of World

Rather, he said, the United States seeks Japanese recognition of the increasing seriousness of the Soviet Union and help to meet that threat by increasing surveillance over some of the vital sea lanes in the North

He said the United States also would like to see a beefed up defense of the Japanese homeland and increased Japanese assistance to the economies of other nations important to the non-Communist world. "A larger Japanese maritime self-defense force would be an appropriate measure," said the official.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger recently asserted that the United States spends six times more than Japan to keep Far Eastern defenses strong and that Japan must spend more on defense than the current rate of 1 per ent of its gross national

"It's no secret that it would be far preferable from the point of view of American officials to see that rate gradually increase to reflect a recognition of the increased threat," the U.S. official said. He said he couldn't "hold out much hope" that the Suzuki visit will produce instant or concrete decisions.

A prime purpose for the meeting, he said, is to give Reagan and Suzuki an opportunity to establish a personal relationship, "The visit is important from a psychological point of view and it is fully assumed its principal objective will be harmony," the official said.



BELFAST PROCESSION: A funeral procession passes from the home of Bobby Sands, the IRA guerrilla leader who died Tuesday after a hunger strike, to a church Wednesday.

outcome remains

PARIS, May 7 (R) - A handful of votes in presidential elections next Sunday could decide whether France swings to the left under a Socialist or remains on a center-right

course for seven more years. Despite the apparent consolidation of leftist support behind Socialist François Mitterrand and of formerly fractious rightist groupcard of Estaing, French commentators say the

outcome remains wide open The 55-year-old Giscard d'Estaing was lagging three percentage points behind Mitterrand in the final opinion poll published last weekend. But .Wednesday night he gained some comfort from an implicit appeal by Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac to the 18 per cent of the electorate, who backed him in the first round of the contest, against voting for Mit-

At the same time Communist officials, whose leader Georges Marchais pledged

party backing for the Mitterrand, hinted they might have difficulties in swinging their voters for a candidate who refused to endorse sweeping reforms.

The support of a vast majority of the 5.2 million people who voted for Chirac, a former prime minister who campaigned as the standard-bearer of the Gaullist tradition,

Equally, Mitterrand needs the 4.4 million first-round Communist voters to switch to him. He also has to gain support from the center of the political spectrum where anti-Communist feelings run strong. The two candidates, who qualified for Sunday's ballot by heading the poll in the first round April 26, met in a television debate this week which had been widely expected to have a major influence on the voting.

In 1974, when they also contested the presidency, the Socialist leader's lack-lustre performance in a similar debate was credited by

WARSAW, May 7 (Agencies) — Some members of Solidarity, the national indepen-

dent union federation, should soon be

allowed to enter both parliament and the

government, federation leader Lech Walesa

not yet satisfactory," Walesa said during a morning news conference in the Baltic sea-

port of Gdansk." I've always thought that the social movement Solidarity would bring along members who would demonstrate

the Sejm (parliament) and the government will resort to their intelligence and capacity to

govern." For the present, he said, one must

wait for "real militants to impose themselves,"

before using them when the time comes,

"We are (now) in the depths of great choas,

and I will not propose other modifications

because it would only make the situation worse," Walesa said. Any proposals to

change leaders now would serve no purpose

because "we do not exactly know who we

would get," he said. A new official might turn

out "even worse" than his predecessor, he

maybe in six months, maybe in a year."

intelligence, organization and logic." If some such personalities distinguish themselves, he said, "I hope that in the future

"Changes of people (in government) are

said Thursday.

In parliament and government

Solidarity seeks leadership

French analysts with contributing to his narrow defeat. But this week, according to a range of independent press commentators, neither candidate scored an obvious advan-

Chirac suggested Wednesday night that the debate had impelled him to make his statement warning his supporters, who may have called the risks France would run if Mitter-

The 48-year-old Paris mayor, clearly now a force with whom any future president would have to reckon, said he had seen that Mitterrand persisted in espousing policies "which have failed wherever they have been tried."

At the same time Giscard d'Estaing, he argued, had shown signs of wanting to reduce bureaucracy and taxation while offering more opportunities for private initiative and reducing unemployment.

Waldheim arrives in

Belgrade

BELGRADE, May 7 (Agencies) -United Nations Secretary General Kurt Wa dheim arrived here Thursday from Moso on a five-hour visit for talks with Yugosk leaders on what he described as an extreme serious international situation.

In a statement on arrival, Waldheim sait "the world is facing an extremely senot international situation. We are almost at the crossroads between peaceful cooperation and confrontation. I can only hope the work chooses the second." He declined to answ questions or explain whether his remat referred to any specific area of the world

Waldheim was due to hold separate med ings with Yugoslav Foreign Minister los Vrbovec, Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovi and President Cvijetin Mijatovic. The talk will center on international, political ass economic problems, and the activities of the nonaligned movement, of which Yugoslavia is permanent member, officials said.

During his four-day official visit " Mosocw, Waldheim conferred with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Foreig Minister Andrei Gromyko. The talks, which covered East-West relations, the Middle East, and Afghanistan, appear to have yielded no appreciable results in the opinion of observers here.

Waldheim had indicated that he would be using the visit to promote a meeting between Brezhnev and United States Presiden Ronald Reagan, and was also interested in Soviet proposals for a summit conference of nations represented on the U.N. Security Council.

His visit closed with a trip to the Ukrainian capital of Kiev, where he met Politismo member and Ukrainian Communist Party chief Vladimir Dozerbitski. They had what the Soviet news agency, Tass, described as an exchange of views on the international situs-



action.

Charles, Diana obtain injunction against publication of tapped talk

LONDON, May 7 (AP) - A British court Wednesday ordered a free-lance journalist not to distribute purported transcripts of telephone conversations between Prince Charles and his fiancee, Lady Diana

Spencer. The journalist, Imon Regan, has been trying to peddle the transcripts to the highest bidder, and a West German magazine confirmed it was considering taking them up on the deal.

Regan claims he was allowed to transcribe tape-recorded conversations between Charles and Diana after meeting some Australians who had tapped the prince's phone line while he visited that country last month. The phone tappers wanted to discredit the prince and block his possible appointment as Australian governor general, Regan said.

Regan and others who claim to have read the cranscripts say they contain some unflattering comments by Charles about Australia and its leaders as well as bits of intimate con-

versation between the prince and Diana. The high court granted the couple an injunction Wednesday restraining Regan from "disclosing, divulging or making use of the allegedly bugged conversations.

Regan said he would abide by the order, assuming he still held the copyright to the transcripts, but added that the West German magazine. Die Aktuelle, was determined to print excerpts from the transcripts in its next weekly edition, to be printed and distributed Sunday,

"I don't know whether a legal injunction over me is going to stop them," Regan was quoted as saying by Press Association, the British domestic news agency. "German magazine lawyers have told me that there was nothing to prevent them," he said.

The Australian government has expressed serious doubts about the authenticity of the supposed transcripts because of discrepencies between Regan's account of the number of conversations taped and what the government says was the actual number of calls.

The bugging supposedly took place last month while Charles was staying about 480 kms from Sydney at an isolated farmhouse owned by an old friend. One phone conversation also involved Charles and Qucen Elizabeth II, Regan claimed.

Wednesday afternoon, Buckingham Palace issued a statement saying: "It is not known whether these tapes are genuine. But in view of Regan's claims, an application to the high court was made this afternoon on behalf of the Prince of Wales and Lady Diana."

The application was made in a brief private hearing before a chambers judge in the Royal Courts of Justice, London. A chambers judge hears in private applications in pending proceedings in the queen's bench division of the high court. The nature of the injunction indicated that Charles issued a writ initiating an

Told of the injunction, Regan said: "How intriguing. I don't know where I stand at all on this. I suppose I will have to take legal advice," Press Association said.

"Presumably, I will have to receive the injunction and then see what situation I am in," the news agency quoted him as saying. "Obviously, if I do still hold copyright over what I have written, then the palace has succeeded.

"There are many ways I welcome the injunction because it will clear up things to a certain extent, and we can have a look at the whole story," the agency quoted him as saying. The royal family traditionally tries not to become involved in the courts.

Only once in modern history has a member appeared in the witness-box. That was in 1891, when Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, gave evidence in a slander case by Sir William Gordon Cumming who was accused of cheating at baccarat.

In 1937, the Duke of Windsor won a libel action against a publishing firm. In 1959 a former superintendent of Windsor Castle was restrained from publishing information gained during his royal service.



Meanwhile, Stanislaw Gucwa and other leaders of the United Peasants Party resigned Thursday, a party spokesman said, after noting that their position on the soon-to-be registered private farmers' union did not please party members.

The spokesman confirmed Polish news agency reports that the resignations were accepted by the central committee of the party which joins the Communist and democratic parties in the ruling national unity front,

The resignations came the day after the Polish parliament passed a law paving the way for legal registration of an independent union of private farmers similar to Solidarity.

The party, official representative of Poland's peasants, has begun looking for new leaders, PAP reported, "The stand we took regarding the independent farmers trade union movement did not win approval of party members," the leaders said in a joint statement published in the party daily Dzien nik Ludowy.

Until recently. Guewa had opposed registration of a union said to represent some 800,000 of Poland's 3.5 million private farmers. But last week, he altered his view in the wake of government promises to register the union after a month-long sit-in at the UPP offices in Bydgoszcz, northwest Poland.



